ADAMS COUNTY

Mutual Fire Insurance Company

INCORPORATED MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS

President—[illegible]
Vice-President—[illegible] R. Russell
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—[illegible]
Executive [illegible]—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.

Managers—[illegible] D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, [illegible] Gettysburg; [illegible] Samuel Mea[illegible] H. A. Picking, [illegible] Ross White, [illegible]

This Company is [illegible] the County of Adams. [illegible] operation [illegible] dring [illegible] managers.

The Executive Committee [illegible] office of the Company on [illegible] in every month, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Jan. 23, 1875. tf

D. [illegible] JOHN [illegible]

# "Best Always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest
SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS, and
HARNESS, of all kinds, in the county
are always to be found at the old stand in [illegible] Baltimore street, [illegible]

McCREARYS'.

[illegible]

OUR PRICES have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.
[illegible]
We work nothing but the best stock and will [illegible]
Thankful for past favors, we invite attention to our present stock.
Give us a call and examine prices and quality.
Jan. 8, 1875. tf McCREARY & SON.

INVALIDS.

Don't Despair!

[illegible]

Dr. P. FAHRNEY'S

[illegible]

Blood Cleanser or Panacea.

[illegible]

Prepared by P. Fahrney's Bros. & Co., [illegible] Dr. P. FAHRNEY, [illegible]
Oct. 15, 1875. 1f

SUI GENERIS.



MASON & HAMLIN

CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED or UNAPPROACHED

in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS

AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT

VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Industrial Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. Dealers get larger commissions for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Etagere and other Cases of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN an [illegible]

EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash; or for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES [illegible]
MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., [illegible] Union Square, New York; [illegible] Adams St., Chicago.
March [illegible], 1876. 1y

BUGGIES-CARRIAGES.

[illegible]

[illegible]-Top, Standing-Top, and Trotting BUGGIES,

CARRIAGES, JAGGERS, [illegible]

[illegible]

Repairing

[illegible]

YORK BOOK BINDERY,

[illegible]

YORK, PA.

[illegible] Cheap Blank Books

[illegible]

BINDING AND REPAIRING

[illegible]

WILLIAM CHRITZMAN,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenter & Contractor.

Having removed to my new Shop
on Washington Street, between Middle and Chambersburg Streets,
[illegible] Steam Power [illegible] all kinds of work for building [illegible] best material and as neatly and [illegible] can be done at any other establishment [illegible] county. Experienced hands [illegible] business and work executed with dispatch.
[illegible] past favors, I hope by attention to receive a liberal share [illegible]


The Gettysburg Compiler
IS PUBLISHED ON THURSDAY
BY H. J. STAHLE

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above [illegible], on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.


# Gettysburg Compiler.


H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1876.

NUMBER 27. FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR.


Baltimore Lock Hospital.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Physician of this celebrated Institution, has discovered the most Certain, Speedy, Pleasant and Effectual Remedy in the World for

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE,

Weakness of the Back, or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys, or Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affection of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels, those terrible disorders arising from Solitary Habits of Youth [illegible]

YOUNG MEN

[illegible]

MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, aware of Physical Weakness, loss of Procreative Power, Impotency, Nervous Excitability, Palpitation, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, or any other disqualification, speedily relieved.
[illegible]

ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
IMPOTENCY, LOSS OF POWER.

[illegible]

CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.
Relief in Six Hours! No Mercury!
[illegible]

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, [illegible]

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

[illegible]

YOUNG MEN

[illegible]

MARRIAGE.

[illegible]

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

[illegible]

DR. JOHNSTON,
OFFICE NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
[illegible]

ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

[illegible]

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.
July 8, 1875. 1y

Grain, Produce, &c.,

AT

NEW OXFORD.

THE partnership of Myers & Holtz, at New Oxford, Adams county, having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the business at the old stand. He will always pay the highest market prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED, FLAX SEED, TIMOTHY HAY, &c.,

and will keep on hand for sale at the smallest profits,

GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, BACON, FLOUR AND FEED.

Stove Tin, Oats, and everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment of the kind. Thankful to the public for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same.

H. J. MYERS.

April 2, 1875. tf

CAUTION!

THE REPUTATION OF THE

DIAMOND SPECTACLES,

SOLD BY

A. R. FEISTEL.

The only Authorized Agent for this County,

IS become so great and widespread, that Spectacle Peddlers find it impossible to sell a common article, and are now selling the inferior as being the Diamond Spectacle. I would therefore CAUTION the public against buying any Diamond Spectacle not bearing this trade mark on each pair, as the Spencer Optical Manufacturing Company does neither supply nor employ peddlers. For sale only by

A. R. FEISTEL,
York street, Gettysburg.

June 3, 1874. tf

GLOBE INN,

York Street, near Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

F. S. Ramer, Proprietor.

THE above Hotel has been recently refurnished and refitted in the best manner. The traveling public will always find the best accommodations and every endeavor will be made to render them perfectly at home. Terms reasonable. Careful and attentive Ostlers and Waiters always in readiness.

A new Hack to and from the Depot on the arrival of all trains free of charge. Passengers conveyed to any part of the town. HACKS, BUGGIES and SADDLE HORSES TO HIRE AT ALL TIMES.
April 3, 1873. tf

CENTRAL HOTEL,

NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

C. B. Hanes, Proprietor.

THE undersigned, having leased this eligibly located Hotel, on Baltimore street, only a few doors from the Court-house, in the pleasant town of Gettysburg, asks his old friends and the public to give him a call. The rooms are all large and airy, and furnished in the best and latest style—beds not to be surpassed anywhere. His table shall always have the best of the season, and the bar none but choice liquors. Ample stabling attached, with an attentive hostler.

Charges moderate. The undersigned flatters himself that with his long experience in the hotel business and desire to please, all guests at the Central will be more than satisfied with the treatment, fare and bills.
April 9, 1875. tf C. B. HANES.

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.

By J. & M. W. Klunk.

THE undersigned have leased the Keystone Hotel, on Chambersburg street, half a square from the Diamond, in Gettysburg, Pa., and intend to keep it in the best style, for the accommodation of the local and traveling public. They promise entire satisfaction to all who may patronize them. The table will always have the best of the market, and the bar the best of liquors; the chambers will be found large, clean and inviting.

Large stabling in care of an attentive ostler, attached to the Hotel.

Give the "Keystone" a call. Charges reasonable and accommodations good.
J. & M. W. KLUNK.

Jan. 11, 1874. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

Gettysburg, Pa.

GEO. HOPPES, Prop'r.

THIS well known House, the largest and most commodious in Gettysburg, corner of Carlisle street and Washington streets, has been

THOROUGHLY REPAIRED,

re-papered, repainted, supplied throughout with

New Furniture

and furnished with everything requisite for a first-class hotel.

SUMMER BOARDERS accommodated on reasonable terms. Omnibus runs to depot on arrival and departure of trains, free of charge.

Strangers in charge to regular customers of the hotel from town and country.

Abundant Stabling—attentive Hostlers—Ample Bar and Livery adjoining the hotel.
July 29, 1875. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

NEW OXFORD, Adams County, Pa.

THE undersigned, having purchased the Martin Hotel property, in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct it in future, under the name of the "Eagle Hotel." He pledges himself to spare no effort for the comfort of his guests. His table shall have the best the market can afford, and his bar the choicest liquors. His chambers are spacious and can furnish first-rate satisfaction. There is commodious stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by a reliable and accommodating ostler. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Eagle," in the northeast corner of the Diamond, New Oxford.
J. H. WIEST.

March 13, 1873. tf

CITY HOTEL,

FREDERICK CITY, MD.

F. B. CARLIN, Proprietor.

THIS popular and well-known Hotel, having been enlarged and thoroughly renovated, offers many advantages to the traveling public. The exterior of the Hotel, which is now four stories, presents an imposing appearance, and will compare favorably with any structure of the kind in the State. The entire arrangements of the Hotel are in keeping with its outward appearance; it is supplied with every modern improvement and convenience, and has been newly furnished throughout at a very heavy cost. No pains or expense will be omitted to promote the comfort of guests.

The enviable reputation the Hotel has acquired since the undersigned has taken charge of it, furnishes the most satisfactory evidence of his ability to please all who may favor him with their patronage. There is attached to the Hotel a spacious Billiard Room, newly fitted up, a Barber Shop, Bath House, &c.

Attentive and polite servants will always be in attendance to wait upon guests during the day or at any hour of the night.

There has recently been added to the main building an additional structure that will give him thirty-two more rooms, so that the capacity of the Hotel will be equal to any in the State outside of Baltimore.
Respectfully,
FRANK B. CARLIN.

Oct. 23, 1875. tf

THE OLD FRANKLIN,

OR

McClellan House,

RE-OPENED.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has leased the above named and well known Hotel, located on Centre Square, and about one hundred yards from the Railroad Depot, where he is prepared to receive and entertain the local and traveling public in a manner he ventures to say will be altogether satisfactory. His out-door arrangements are also complete, having a good stable, good hostler and a careful porter.

Mercantile Agents will always find at this Hotel a good and convenient room in which to exhibit their goods. This establishment is located in the centre of business and stands unrivaled.

Katalysine Water will always be on hand, free of charge, for boarders.

The undersigned declines making a multiplicity of promises, but cordially invites citizens and travelers to call and judge for themselves.
J. R. DONNELL, Prop'r.
Gettysburg, April 8, 1874. tf

BATTLE-FIELD HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

F. J. Rosensteel, Proprietor.

THIS pleasantly located Hotel, at the Junction of Baltimore street and the Emmitsburg road, and near the National Cemetery, offers excellent accommodations, at moderate rates. The house is roomy and airy, and in good order throughout. THE TABLE has the best of the markets, and the bar choice liquors. In addition, Frank is always on hand to give attention to his guests, deeming it a pleasure to minister to their comfort, and deserve their good will and favor. Give him a call, and you will be pleased with the "Battle-field" and its attentive proprietor.
Gettysburg, June 11, 1875. tf

Great Western Hotel,

1311 AND 1313 MARKET STREET,

few doors east of the new Public Buildings

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

RATES—Two Dollars per day.

HENRY RAHTER.

April 22, 1874. tf

CENTRAL HOTEL,

Holliday Street, opposite new City Hall,

BALTIMORE, MD.

$2.50 PER DAY.

THE Traveling Public will find every accommodation that is offered in a First Class Hotel.

It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the principal places of amusement, and convenient to the wholesale Dry Goods, Boot and Shoe, Hat and Cap, and Clothing houses.

For comfort, convenience and cleanliness the Central Hotel is unsurpassed.
CHARLES HAFFCKE,
January 29, 1876. 3m Proprietor.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

Dr. J. J. Zitzer,

OF Baltimore, late of Carlisle, will visit Carlisle professionally on the 1st and 15th of each and every month, hereafter, remaining several days each visit.
July 22, 1875. tf

Dr. Walter H. O'Neal,

OFFICE with his father, BALTIMORE STREET, near High, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 11, 1871. tf

Dr. W. J. McClure,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR,
having permanently located in NEW OXFORD, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.
May 20, 1867. tf

Dr. J. L. Baehr,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MIDDLETOWN, Adams county, Pa. Office in Centre Square. Will promptly attend to all calls, unless otherwise professionally engaged.
Aug. 7, 1863. tf

Dr. C. E. Goldsborough

HAS resumed the practice of his profession in Hunterstown, Adams county, Pa., where he invites those desiring his services to call or address him.
March 25, 1871. tf

Dr. M. L. Bott,

GRADUATE of the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, will attend to his professional duties at all hours, in the office adjoining his residence on Carlisle street, below the passenger depot, Gettysburg. Consultation in English and German.
Oct. 14, 1874. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST,
Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Dr. T. T. Tate

HAS resumed the Practice of Medicine in Gettysburg. Office at his residence, on Chambersburg street, recently occupied by Mrs. Dittefine.
March 8, 1872. tf

Dr. F. C. Wolf,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY,
Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.
April 2, 1868. tf

Otto Engel, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, Graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College at Philadelphia, and Operator at the Hospitals at Vienna, Austria, has located in HANOVER, PA., and will attend to his professional duties, especially to Throat, Lung, Heart and Female Diseases. Office in Hanover, on Carlisle street, opposite Mr. Charles Young's residence.
January 29, 1876. 1y

Jacob A. Kitzmiller,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to collections and all other legal business entrusted to him. He can be found during business hours at the Post-office, opposite the Court-house.
Aug. 25, 1871. tf

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, office one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg st. Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.
Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.
July 16, 1869. tf

REMOVED.

W. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him.
Office removed to Baltimore street, next door to his residence.
Gettysburg, Sept. 23, 1875. tf

REMOVED.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
Office removed to the northwest corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, Sept 24, 1875. tf

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Huber's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

H. B. Woods,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Offices—On Baltimore street, east side, near the Diamond, in the large brick building, second floor.
Feb. 12, 1875. tf

David Wills,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in residence, southeast corner of the Diamond.
Jan. 30, 1875. tf

John M. Krauth,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to.
Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house.
July 16, 1869. tf

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

Hanover Junction, Hanover and Gettysburg Railroad.

ON and after Nov. 22, trains on the H. J. H. and G. Railroad will run as follows:

EASTWARD.

FIRST MAIL leaves Gettysburg at 7.10 A. M., Granite 7.31, Guldens 7.51, New Oxford 8.05, Valley 8.15, Hanover 8.25, arrive at Hanover Junction 9.15, A. M., Baltimore 11.05, P. M., York 11.30, A. M., Harrisburg 12.45, P. M., Philadelphia 1.20, P. M. New York 7.15, P. M.

SECOND MAIL leaves Gettysburg at 1.56 P. M., Granite 2.07, Guldens 2.25, Oxford 2.15, Valley 2.25, Hanover 2.55, arrive at Junction 3.16, York 3.39 Harrisburg 4.50, P. M., Philadelphia via Columbia 9.00, P. M., New York 5.00, A. M., Pittsburgh 2.09 A. M.

MIXED leaves Gettysburg 12.40, P. M., Granite 12.55, Guldens 12.58, Oxford 1.10, Valley 1.20, Hanover 3.30, arrive at Hanover Junction 4.15, P. M., Baltimore, 8.35, P. M., York 4.35, P. M., Harrisburg 10.40, P. M., Philadelphia 6.36, A. M., New York 9.50, A. M.

WESTWARD.

MIXED leaves Harrisburg at 4.10, A. M., York 7.20, A. M., Hanover Junction 7.50, Hanover 9.15, Oxford 9.35, Guldens 10.15, Granite 10.18, arrive at Gettysburg 10.33, A. M.

EXPRESS leaves Harrisburg at 7.30, A. M., York 8.13, Baltimore 8.30, Hanover Junction 11.05, Hanover 11.15, Oxford 12.00, Guldens 12.20, arrive at Gettysburg 12.35, P. M.

MAIL leaves Harrisburg 2.00 P. M., York 3.10, Baltimore 1.20, Hanover Junction 3.18, Hanover 4.20, Oxford 4.55, Guldens 5.05 Granite 5.08, arrive at Gettysburg 5.20, P. M.

Trains leave Hanover for Frederick and intermediate points at 10.10, A. M., and 5.45, P. M.
Trains run by Philadelphia time.
H. D. SCOTT, Ticket Agent,
Gettysburg, Nov. 27, 1875. tf

Northern Central Railway,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Nov. 29th, 1874, trains will pass Hanover Junction as follows:

NORTHWARD.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mail | 11.05 A. M., daily ex. Sunday. | | | |
| Fast Line | 3.11 P. M., | " | " | " |
| York Accom | 11.05 | " | " | " |
| Pittsburgh Exp | 8.20 | " | " | " |

SOUTHWARD.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fast Line | 5.50 A. M., daily. | | | |
| York Accom | 7.10 | " | " | ex. Sunday. |
| Balt. Accom | 9.11 | " | " | " |
| Mail | 3.51 P. M. | " | " | " |
| Day Express | 5.12 P. M. | " | " | " |

ED. S. YOUNG,
Gen. Pass. Agent

Jan. 1, 1875. tf

HENRY ORTH,

United States, Canadian and General

PATENT SOLICITOR,

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEER,

Office Federal Buildings,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Branches in Toronto and Ottawa, Canada, London, Paris, Berlin, etc.

Patent matters promptly attended to on reasonable terms. Correspondence conducted in either the English, French, German, or the Scandinavian Languages.
Aug. 26, 1875. 1y

Hall in New Oxford.

THE undersigned has erected, in NEW OXFORD, Adams county, Pa., a commodious and comfortable HALL, for the accommodation of CONCERTS, EXHIBITIONS, COTILLION PARTIES, &c. His terms will always be found reasonable. Apply to or address J. H. WIEST,
New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.
Feb. 10, 1871. tf

## Miscellaneous.

### GROWING.

Said a very small wren
To a very large hen:
"Pray why do you make such a clatter?
I never could guess
Why an egg more or less
Should be thought so important a matter."

Then answered the hen
To the very small wren:
"If I laid such small eggs as you, no doubt,
I would not cluck loud,
Nor would I feel proud,
Look at these! How you'd crow if you had 'em!"

### A WONDERFUL ESCAPE.

Mark Twain contributes the following to Tom Hood's *Annual*:

The only merit I claim for the following narrative is that it is a true story. It has a moral on the end of it, but I claim nothing on that, as it is merely thrown in to curry favor with the religious element.

After I had reported a couple of years on the Virginia City (Nevada) *Daily Enterprise*, they promoted me to be editor-in-chief; and I lasted just a week by the watch. But I made an uncommonly lively paper while I did last, and when I retired I had a duel on my hands and three horse whippings promised me. The latter I made no attempt to collect; however, this history concerns only the former. It was the old "flush times" of the silver excitement, when the population was wonderfully wild and mixed; everybody went armed to the teeth, and all slights and insults had to be atoned for with the best article of blood your system could furnish. In the course of my editing I made trouble with a Mr. Lord, the editor of a rival paper. He flew up about some little trifle or other that I said about him—I do not remember now what it was. I suppose I called him a thief, or a body snatcher, or an idiot, or something like that; I was obliged to make the paper readable, and I couldn't fail in my duty to a whole community of subscribers merely to save the exaggerated sensitiveness of an individual. Mr. Lord was offended and replied vigorously in his paper. Vigorously means a great deal when it refers to a personal editorial in a frontier newspaper. Dueling was all the fashion among the upper classes in that country, and very few gentlemen would throw away the opportunity of fighting one. To kill one man in a duel caused a man to be more looked up to than to kill two men in the ordinary way. Well, out there if you abused a man and that man didn't like it, you had to call him out and kill him, otherwise you would be disgraced. So I challenged Mr. Lord, and I did hope he would not accept; but I knew perfectly well that he did not want to fight, and so I challenged him in a most violent and implacable manner. And then I sat down and snuffled and snuffled till the answer came. All the boys—the editors—were in the office "helping" me in the dismal business, and telling about duels and discussing the code with a lot of aged ruffians, who had experience in such matters, and altogether there was a loving interest taken in the matter that made me unspeakably uncomfortable. The answer came—Mr. Lord declined. Our boys were furious, and so was I on the surface.

I sent him another challenge, and another, and another, and the more he did not want to fight the more bloodthirsty I became. But at last the man's tone began to change. He appeared to be waking up. It was becoming apparent that he was going to fight me after all. I ought to have known how it would be—he was a man who could never be depended upon. Our boys were jubilant. I was not, though I tried hard to be.

It was now time to go out and practice. It was the custom there to fight duels with navy six-shooters at fifteen paces—load and empty till the game for the funeral was secure. We went to a little ravine just out of town, and borrowed a barn door for a target—borrowed it from a gentleman who was absent—and we stood this barn door up, and stood a rail on one end against the middle of it to represent Lord, and put a squash on the top of the rail to represent his head. He was a very tall, lean creature, the poorest sort of material for a duel; nothing but a line shot could fetch him, and even then he might split your bullet. Exaggeration aside, the rail was, of course, a little too thin to represent the body accurately, but the squash was all right. If there was any intellectual difference between the squash and his head it was in favor of the squash.

Well, I practiced and practiced at the barn door and could not hit it; and I practiced at the rail and could not hit that; and I tried for the squash and could not hit that. I would have been entirely disheartened but that occasionally I crippled one of the boys and that gave me hope.

At last we began to hear pistol shots near by in the next ravine. We knew what that meant! The other party was out practising too. Then I was in the last degree distressed, for of course they would hear our shots and then send over the ridge; the spies would find my barn door without a hole or mark and that would simply be an end to me; for of course the other man would immediately become as blood thirsty as I was.

Just at that moment a little bird no larger than a sparrow flew by and lit on a bush about thirty paces away, and my little second, Steve Gillis, who was a dead shot with a pistol—much better than I was—snatched out his revolver and shot the bird's head off! We all ran to pick up the game, and sure enough, just at this moment, some of the other duelists came reconnoitering over the little ridge. They ran to our group to see what the matter was, and when they saw the bird Lord's second said:

"That was a splendid shot. How far off was it?"

Steve said with some indifference:

"Oh, no great distance. About thirty paces."

"Thirty paces! Heavens alive! Who did it?"

"My man—Twain."

"The mischief he did! Can he do it often?"

"Well, yes. He can do it about four times out of five."

I knew the little rascal was lying, but I never said anything. I never told him so. He was not of a disposition to invite confidence of that kind, so I left the matter rest. But it was a comfort to see those people look sick, and see their jaws drop when Steve made that statement. They went off and got Lord and took him home; when we got home, half an hour later, there was a note saying that Mr. Lord peremptorily declined to fight.

We found out afterward that Lord hit his mark thirteen times in eighteen shots—if he had put those thirteen bullets into me it would have narrowed my sphere of usefulness a good deal. True they could have put the pegs in the holes and used me for a hat-rack; but what is a hat rack to a man who feels he has intellectual powers?

I have written this true incident of my history for one purpose only—to warn the youth of to-day against the practice of dueling and to plead with them to war against it. I was young and foolish when I challenged the gentleman, and thought it very fine and grand to be a duelist and stand upon the "field of honor." But I am older and more experienced now, and am inflexibly opposed to the dreadful custom. I am glad, indeed, to be enabled to lift up my voice against it. I think it is a bad, immoral thing. It is every man's duty to do all he can to discourage dueling.

If a man were to challenge me I would go to that man and take him by the hand and lead him to a retired room—and kill him.

YANKEE DOODLE.—After the ministers Plenipotentiary of Great Britain and the United States had nearly concluded their pacific labors at Ghent, the burghers of that quaint old Dutch city determined to give an entertainment to their honor, and desired to have the national airs of the two treaty-making powers performed as a part of the programme. So the musical directors were directed to call upon the American Ministers and obtain the music of the national air of the United States.

A consultation ensued, at which Bayard and Gallatin favored "Hail Columbia," while Clay, Russell and Adams were decidedly in favor of "Yankee Doodle."

The musical director asked if any of the gentlemen had the music, and receiving a negative reply, suggested that perhaps one of them could sing or whistle the air.

"I can't," said Clay; "I never whistled or sung a tune in my life—perhaps Mr. Bayard can?"

"Neither can I," replied Mr. Bayard, "perhaps Mr. Russell can?"

Mr. Russell, Mr. Gallatin and Mr. Adams in turn confessed their lack of musical ability.

"I have it," exclaimed Mr. Clay, and ringing the bell he summoned his colored body servant.

"John," said Mr. Clay, "whistle 'Yankee Doodle' for this gentleman."

John did so, the chief musician noted down the air, and at the entertainment the Ghent Burghers' Band played the national air of the United States with variations.

HIS LITTLE GROCERY.—He was a clean looking colored man of advanced age, and when he entered a wholesale house on Vesey street, N. Y. one of the clerks politely informed him that the situation of porter was already filled.

"Does I look like a man who'd be regarded as a porter?" demanded the stranger.

"Ah! excuse me."

"You is dismissed, sah. What' is de foreman? Over dar, eh? No, sar, I don't want to be porter. I'ze one of de solid men ob Newark, and I'ze here on 'portant business."

He wanted goods. There were lots of goods there, and it was very easy to suit him as to prices, but he had no money and no recommendations.

"De pay is sure in sixty days," he urged.

"But you can't give security."

"Whot you wants of security? Won't de goods be dar?"

"You may have sold them!"

"Den won't de money be dar, all counted out on the counter? And if de money ain't dar, won't I be dar? And if I ain't dar, and de ole woman's gone, and de children can't be found, can't I be frowed into bankruptcy and all smashed up?"

But he didn't get any goods.

THERE is no greater everyday virtue than cheerfulness. This quality in man among men is like the sunshine to the day, or gentle, renewing moisture to parched herbs. The light of a cheerful face diffuses itself, and communicates the happy spirit that inspires it. Sourest temper must sweeten in the atmosphere of continuous good humor. As well might fog, and cloud, and vapor hope to cling to the sun-illuminated landscape, as the blues and moroseness to combat jovial speech and exhilarating laughter. Be cheerful always. There is no path but will be easier traveled, no load but will be lighter, no shadow on heart or brain but will lift sooner, in presence of a determined cheerfulness.

A VERMONT editor says that a man in Procterville caught a pickerel the other day weighing two and a half pounds, inside of which was another pickerel which measured nine inches in length, and inside of this was still another, five inches in length. We don't question the truth of this story. The only remarkable thing about it is that the man didn't go on finding "inside" pickerels as long as the inches held out.

HEAVEN is a place of complete victory and glorious triumph. This is the battlefield; there its triumphal procession. This is the land of the sword and the spear, that is the land of the wreath and the crown. This is the land of garments rolled in blood and of the dust of the fight. That is the land of the trumpet's joyous sound; that is the place of the white robe and shout of conquest.—*Spurgeon*.

DETROIT *Free Press*: How a man can afford to give away an eighteen dollar chromo with a pound of dollar tea, puzzles people who don't know the immense profits made on teas.

ONE hundred years ago every young man was not an applicant for a position as clerk or book-keeper.

INDIANA wants a law to protect a man from getting cheated in a horse trade.

### "WHAT'S A DOLLA' TO A MAN WID A FAMILY?"

Going up the street about ten o'clock one night recently, a citizen of Mobile heard the sounds of a fiddle, banjo, and a tambourine. As he neared the point from which they proceeded, he heard footsteps keeping time to the music, and a voice calling out the figures of a cotillion. He soon learned that it was a negro wedding frolic. Just as he arrived in front of the house a loud, angry voice called out:

"Stop dat music immediately!"

It stopped, and the dancing ceased in the midst of the figure.

"What's de mattah, Sam?" said another voice; "what do you mean by stoppin' the dance?"

"I means jes 'zactly what I say!" answered Sam; "I'se de boss ob dis 'casion; de band shan't play no mo'! Dis party shan't go on; de ball's broke up, Gemmen and ladies, you can go home!"

"What in de name ob sense is de mattah wid dat niggah?" was the speech that came from all parts of the room. "What's de mattah, Sam; you talk like a crazy niggah?"

"No, I'se not crazy," said the one addressed. "I'se gwine to have a divoce! Dat's what I'se gwine to have!"

"Divoce! Divoce!" Spoke several voices together. "What's dat niggah thinkin' 'bout? he hain't been married mor'en two hours, and talkin' 'bout gettin' a divoce; he's crazy, sho'. You is crazy, Sam."

"I tell you I'se not crazy," said the latter. "Here I'se been courtin' Lucinda for two years, with honorable intenshuns, and she's been makin' me believe she had money; dat she was rich, and now she tells me she ain't got but a dolla'—a dolla'. Stop de music. I say dis party's broke up! When dis chile marries a gal for money, she's got to have mor'n a dolla', or I won't live with her a minit; I'se gwine to quit in time. What's a dolla' to a man wid a family?"

"Dat's more'n you've got, anyhow, you good-for-nothing, lazy, no-account niggah, you!" here chimed in Lucinda.

"Nex' time I marry for money it's got to be counted out befo' de preacher ties de knot," said Sam. "I'se gwine to get a divoce immediately!"

Such an uproar was raised by this speech, the citizen could not understand any more that was said, and he passed on homeward, thinking that that was the shortest honeymoon of which he had ever heard. Of course, Sam is pushing matters for a "divoce." "What's a dolla' to a man wid a family?"

EXTRAORDINARY DEATH ON THE ICE.—George Drew, of Green Island, Wis., recently discovered, about half a mile from the island, the body of a man stretched out on the ice, with his head caught between two layers of ice, one on top of the other, and where there had evidently been a crack. The man had been dead some time, as the body was cold and stiff. Near it was a sled. An examination of the position of the body showed that a man, Vesteen by name, had stopped to drink, laying down for that purpose. While drinking a sudden movement of the ice closed the crack, the side opposite to him rising and sliding over the side on which he was, just far and high enough to catch and hold his head as in a vice, suffocating him, as was shown by the fact that the face, neck and breast were black.

EXPERIMENTS continue to be made in France to test the efficacy of an engine having no wheels, but provided instead with what may be called legs. It does not roll; it walks, runs or gallops. It is like an ordinary engine, with straight rods terminating in broad, circular skates. There are three legs in front and three behind. The moving cylinders, instead of turning wheels, raise the feet. The invention, it is claimed, is particularly adapted for carrying great weights up an incline, as a convenient substitute for the means now employed. One of these, which is at present at work on a French railway, weighs ten tons, and goes four to five miles an hour, but can accomplish, if desired, eleven or twelve miles.

IT is a great year for the old man. Grandfathers who have been neglected and made to feel that they were in the way, and wished they were dead; been thrust away in the kitchen and left to mumble to themselves in the chimney corner, are astonished by being brushed up of an evening and brought into the parlor, where they are shown to the company as Centennial relics. "Grand father, you knew Washington, didn't you?" screams a grand daughter in his ear, for he is very deaf. "Yes, yes," says the grandfather, "the Gin'rel borrer'd a chaw terbacker of me many and many a time!" The old man is going to Philadelphia, sure.

WHY will people whisper in a sick-room? Some one has said: "It is better to slam stove doors, rattle shovel and tongs, or make similar noises than to whisper in the presence of a sick person." Quiet ways are preferable, and very necessary, but inveterate whisperers should be totally banished from the sick-room.

VON BULOW recently said, "Another thing about American women which delights me is the size and character of the ear. That is one the first things that I look at. A handsome ear is a wonderful feature about a woman. When it is well rounded and finely chiseled it is a magnet to any man of taste."

A STORY is told of a venerable negro in Iowa who was on trial for an offence against the state. When the case was announced in court, "The State of Iowa versus Sampson Caesar," the aged African exclaimed: "What! de whole State of Iowa agin dis chile! Den I surrenders."

AN old farmer said to his sons, "Boys, don't you ever spekerlate, or wait for somthin' to turn up. You might jest as well go sit down on a stone in the middle of a medder with a pail twixt your legs, and wait for a cow to back up to you to be milked."

A SANDUSKY man drowned himself the other day because his wife would not lend him thirty cents. He did right. When a wife's confidence gets shaken to that degree the husband might as well peg out.

PEARS were originally brought from the East by the Romans.

### ROBINSON CRUSOE'S ISLAND.

Every boy who has read the story of Robinson Crusoe (and who has not?) will be glad to know how that island looks to-day. The late Professor Agassiz visited it not long before his death, and he wrote thus:—"The island of Juan Fernandez is more famous from De Foe's fiction than Selkirk's history.—Fernandez discovered the island in 1713, and introduced goats. In 1771 an Indian was left there, and subsisted on goats three years before he was taken off. In October 1801, a Scotch sailor—Alexander Selkirk—was left here, having lived here four years and four months in solitude—living, like his predecessor, mostly on goat's flesh. He told his story to De Foe, and out of it grew "Robinson Crusoe." The wild goats are still numerous here, and flocks of hundreds of them may be seen upon the mountain. The island is ten or twelve miles long by four in breadth—the shores mostly precipitous, and the mountain ridges three thousand feet in height. The water around the island is deep, and the whole appearance is as if there had once been an extensive island, with a splendid rugged chain upon it; that suddenly the bottom had been knocked from under all except this patch of ten miles by four and that all but this patch had sunk into the sea. Valleys and mountain spurs and gentle slopes are all cut off by this precipitous edge; and there are but few places on the island where you can effect a landing. There are to-day twelve persons, including several children, living on the island. They have good poultry and vegetables, splendid beef, and can get goats by climbing after them. Other things they purchase with the proceeds of their beef, milk, and poultry, for which they find a market in passing ships—especially in American whalers. We spent May-day in rambling on the island and about its shore, gunning, fishing, herborizing and collecting generally. Sharks, crabs, cray-fish, shrimps, mollusks of various sorts, star fish, and sea urchins of divers kinds, a few insects, some humming birds, &c., were among the fruits of our labor. The plants of the island bore a general resemblance to those of the continent for hundreds of miles to the eastward—which surprised me, as both the prevailing winds and ocean currents are opposed to any transmigration from the southern part of the continent."

### SINGULAR FUNERAL RITES.

The funeral rites of kings and their wives in some parts of Angola, Africa, are peculiar. A shallow pit is dug in the floor of the hut in which he or she died, just enough to contain the body. This is placed naked in the trench on its back, and then covered with a thin layer of earth. On this three fires are lighted and kept burning a whole moon or month, the hot ashes being constantly spread over the whole grave. At the end of this time the body is sufficiently baked or dried; it is then taken out and placed on its back on an open frame-work of sticks, and fires kept burning under it till the body is thoroughly smoke dried. During the whole time the body is being dried, the hut in which the operation is performed is full of people, the women keeping up a dismal crying day and night, particularly the latter. When the body is completely desiccated it is wrapped in cloth and stuck upright in a corner of the tent, where it remains until it is buried, sometimes two years after. The reason for this is that all the relations of the deceased must be present at the burial ceremony, when the body is wrapped in as many yards of cloth as they can possibly afford, some of the kings being rolled in several hundred yards of different cloth. At the close of the burial a wake or feast, consisting of dancing with firing of guns and consumption of rum, roast pig and other food, is held for the whole night. It is believed that the spirit of the dead person will haunt the town where he died, and commit mischief, if the wake is not held.

RAILROAD VS. STAGE COACH.—On this point, Charles F. Adams, Jr., observes, writing in the February *Atlantic*: In proportion to the whole number carried, the accidents to passengers in "the good old days of stage coaches" were, as compared to the present time of the railroad dispensation, about as sixty to one. This result, it is true, cannot be verified in the experience either of England or of this country, for neither the English nor we possess any statistics in relation to the earlier period, but they have such statistics in France, and very reliable they are also, stretching over a period of more than forty years. If these French statistics held true of New England—and considering the character of our roads, conveyances and climate, their showing is more likely to be in our favor than against us—if they simply held true—leaving us to assume that stage coach traveling was not less safe in Massachusetts than in France, then it would follow that to make the dangers of the present day equal to those of the highway of half a century back, some eighty passengers should annually be killed and some eleven hundred injured within the limits of Massachusetts alone. These figures, however, represent rather more than fifty times the actual average, and from them it would seem to be not unfair to conclude that, notwithstanding the great increase of population and the yet greater increase of travel during the last half century, there were literally more persons killed and injured each year in Massachusetts fifty years ago through accidents to stage coaches than there are now through accidents to railroad trains.

GEN. SHERIDAN says if the pay of army officers is reduced, the very flower of them will resign. Very well; let them resign. It will be no trouble to fill their places with equally good, if not better men upon a reduced salary. We used to have quite as efficient officers when the pay and allowances were about half what they are now, and we do not remember that any of them belonged to a Whiskey Ring. If Gen. Sheridan cannot stand 10 per cent. off his $11,000 and allowances per year, let him resign and go back to clerking. Before Gen. Richey got him a place in the army, he was head clerk in Gallia's grocery store at Somerset, Ohio, at the magnificent salary of seventy-five cents a week. If he thinks that there is any grocer in the country that will pay him over $10,000 a year for tying up sugar, coffee and candles, let him resign his office and try it.—*Pittsburgh Post*.

ONE hundred years ago kerosene lamps did not explode and assist women to shuffle off their mortal coil.

## OUR LOCAL HISTORY.

CONTINUED.

### THE PENNSYLVANIA GERMANS.

History, Habits and Character.

The *Press* says: A recent article in a prominent New York paper contained certain gross misrepresentations in regard to the German element of Pennsylvania. It is a duty which we owe to our State to correct such egregious blunders—or, perhaps such wilful prevarication—and we shall perform this duty by reviewing, as briefly as possible, the history of our German settlers and by showing their present condition.

The origin of the German population in Pennsylvania dates back to the latter part of the seventeenth century. As early as 1681 Fra Daniel Pastorius, of whom the poet Whittier has sung so sweetly, with a colony of Germans, settled and laid out Germantown, near to the metropolis. These came from Cresheim, Germany, and were principally Quakers. Other colonies followed, settling in different parts of the province. It was not, however, until the year 1709 and 1710 that the emigration of the Germans was of any magnitude. For two or three years previous Queen Anne, of England, gave refuge to thousands of the Palatinates, who, oppressed by the exactions of the French, were forced to flee from their homes. It is stated that in the month of July, 1709, there arrived in London 5,520 German Protestants. Transportation was gratuitously given many to America through the aid of the Queen and the government of England. The vast majority were sent to New York, from whence many reached the confines of Pennsylvania, a province the laws of which were more tolerant than those of any of the new colonies. Among these German emigrants were Mennonites, Dunkards, German Reformed and Lutherans. Their number was so great during the subsequent years that James Logan, secretary of the proprietary, wrote: "We have of late great numbers of Palatines poured in upon us without any recommendation or notice; which gives the country some uneasiness, for foreigners do not so well among us as our own English people." Two years after, Jonathan Dickinson remarks: "We are daily expecting ships from London, which bring over Palatines in number about six or seven thousand. We had a parcel who came out about five years ago, who purchased land about sixty miles from Philadelphia, and prove quiet and industrious. Some few came from Ireland lately, and more are expected thence. This is besides our common supply from Wales and England. Our friends do increase mightily, and a great people there is in the wilderness which is fast becoming a fruitful field."

These emigrants settled principally in Montgomery, Berks, and Lancaster counties. They were well educated and brought with them their ministers and schoolmasters; the latter very frequently, when there was a want of supply of the former, read the sermons and prayers. Between the years 1720 and 1725 a large number of Germans who had settled previously in Schoharie county, New York, descended the Susquehanna river on rafts to the mouth of the Swatara, ascending which stream, already settled by the Scotch-Irish, they took up their abode near the waters of the Tulpehocken, Berks county. The celebrated Conrad Weiser, was of this party of colonists. From 1725, for a period of ten years, there was another great influx of Germans of various religious opinions, Reformed, Lutherans, Roman Catholics, Moravians and Swenkfelders. By a letter of James Logan of 1725, it appears that many of these settlers were not over scrupulous in their compliance with the regulations of the land office. He says, and perhaps with much truth, "They come in, in crowds, and as bold, indigent strangers from Germany, where many of them have been soldiers. All these go on the best vacant tracts, and seize upon them as places of common spoil." He says: "They rarely approach me on their arrival to propose to purchase," and adds, "when they are sought out and challenged for their rights of occupancy, they allege it was published in Europe that we wanted and solicited for colonists, and had a super-abundance of land, and, therefore, they had come without the means to pay." In fact, those who thus "squatted" without titles acquired enough by their thrift in a few years to buy the land which they had thus occupied, and so generally they were left unmolested. In 1727 he states that "6,000 Germans more are expected (and also many more from Ireland), and these emigrations" he "hopes may be prevented in the future by act of Parliament, else these colonies will in time be lost to the crown."

From 1735 to 1752 emigrants came in by thousands. In the autumn of 1749 not less than twenty vessels with German passengers to the number of twelve thousand arrived at Philadelphia. In 1750, '51 and '52 the number was not much less. Among those who emigrated during these years were many who bitterly lamented having forsaken their native land for the province of Pennsylvania. At that time there was a class of Germans who had resided some time in Pennsylvania, well known by the name of Neulanders, who made it their business to go to Germany and prevail on their countrymen to sacrifice property and embark to America. In many instances persons in easy circumstances at home, with a view to better their condition, came to America, but to their sorrow found that their situation was rendered none the better, but in numerous instances so much worse as to be absolutely wretched. Others again who had not the means of paying their passage across the Atlantic were, on their arrival at Philadelphia, exposed at public auction to serve for a series of years to pay their passage. Those thus disposed of were termed Redemptioners. The Palatine Redemptioners were usually sold at ten pounds for from three to five years servitude. In almost every instance the time for which they were sold was honestly served out, while many subsequently, by dint of industry and frugality, rose to positions of wealth and importance in the state. The late Hon. John Covode prided himself on being a descendant of a Redemptioner.

In later times, say from 1753 to 1750, the Germans having become numerous and therefore powerful as "make-weights" in the political balance, were much noticed in the publications of the day, and were at that period in general very hearty co-operators with the Quakers, then in rule in the assembly. From that time onward, although not so numerous, very many of the German emigrants settled in Pennsylvania. The assumption that any appreciable portion of the present German population of the commonwealth are the descendants of the Hessians who were brought here by the British government to put down the rebellion of 1776 is as impudent as it is false. All of the "German mercenaries," as they are called, who were prisoners of war, and stationed in Pennsylvania, according to Baron Reidesel, were properly accounted for and were returned to their own country upon the evacuation of New York by the British. They did not remain, as it was a condition entered into by the English government with the Landgave of Brunswick, the Duke of Hesse Cassel, and the petty Princes of Hanau and Waldeck, that a certain price was to be paid for every man killed, wounded, or missing. Before the official proclamation of peace the Hessian prisoners were on their way to New York by direction of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania. Some few may have come back to America after their return to Germany, but the bold assertion that the origin of the large German population in our state is due to the settlement of those hired mercenaries of England cannot be supported.

NEW RAILROAD.

*Correspondence of the P[illegible]*

WELLSVILLE, PA., Marc[illegible]
PATRIOT: We presume ma[illegible] readers are not aware that a[illegible] road is about being built, [illegible] your enterprizing city with[illegible] The route to be traversed is [illegible] From White Hall to Harholt[illegible] er the Harrisburg and Poto[illegible] now rapidly drawing to co[illegible] thence via the Stony Run va[illegible] ing the celebrated ore ban[illegible] Cormick's, Underwood, Bell [illegible] to the headwaters of Beav[illegible] down Beaver creek to Merg[illegible] gap; thence to Wellsville, [illegible] road strikes the head of a sm[illegible] known as Pralm's run, which [illegible] in about a direct line to the C[illegible] creek; thence up the creek to [illegible] lin. Here it connects with th[illegible] and Berlin branch, now ready [illegible] under contract. At Oxford it [illegible] with the Hanover branch, an[illegible] it to the Baughman's Val[illegible] thence to Westminster and on[illegible] more by the Western Maryla[illegible] A glance at this route will be [illegible] to convince any business ma[illegible] will pay. From Harholt's mi[illegible] ford, there is no limestone. [illegible] mated that 200,000 bushels of [illegible] hauled by wagons every year [illegible] ington township alone, and m[illegible] same amount is used annually [illegible] ington township, all of which [illegible] in Cumberland county, in th[illegible] borhood of Harholt's mill. Th[illegible] open up all this region to the [illegible] cite coal fields of Pennsylvania [illegible] as the Bituminous coal fields [illegible] land. Coal trains would ra[illegible] both ways, east and north wi[illegible] minous coal and south with [illegible] cite. Then again all the lumbe[illegible] this whole region comes from [illegible] burg and would be distributed [illegible] road all along the route, supply[illegible] tysburg, Frederick, Littlestow[illegible] over, Oxford, Westminster and [illegible] dred other places adjacent to t[illegible] Then again the ore trade woul[illegible] mense, passing as it does along [illegible] magnetic ore belt the entire dis[illegible] East Berlin. The very finest o[illegible] in Pennsylvania is taken out [illegible] quantities at the mine ban[illegible] Wellsville, which is hauled s[illegible] to Dillsburg. The road also pa[illegible] Lichty's ore bank, which is now [illegible] to York, twelve miles. This is [illegible] sketch of the local trade the road [illegible] have to do, to say nothing of [illegible] mense through freight and trave[illegible] it would carry, connecting as [illegible] New York with Baltimore and [illegible] ington city.

What now is the duty of the [illegible] men of Harrisburg? Do you se[illegible] immense advantage this road w[illegible] your city? Will it not bring in[illegible] lap all the produce of the rich a[illegible] tile valley of the Conowago, [illegible] teeming thousands trading with [illegible] stead of York? So long as the p[illegible] York could compell all the peopl[illegible] upper end of York county, to ha[illegible] produce to their doors they w[illegible] nothing to aid us. Now we pro[illegible] throw our trade to you; will y[illegible] us? The president of the Harris[illegible] Conowago railroad company, [illegible] Wells, will call on you person[illegible] latter part of this month, to [illegible] your subscriptions. We hope y[illegible] receive him kindly and subscrib[illegible] ally. This is no Northern [illegible] scheme. It affects your own i[illegible] and improves your own busine[illegible] property. A railroad meeting [illegible] held at Harbolt's mill on Saturd[illegible] 11th inst., at 1 p. m. Very truly [illegible] DIRECT[illegible]

THE Tweed Ring was a God[illegible] the Republicans. It enabled th[illegible] carry on their frauds in all parts [illegible] country, while attention was di[illegible] to New York by the cry of "T[illegible] No State boundaries or city limit[illegible] tered with their grasp for gain. [illegible] reached out to all sections, de[illegible] mines, divided profits in crooke[illegible] key, Indian supplies, mail con[illegible] army supplies, sutler's sales, p[illegible] meat cartage and moieties. They [illegible] ed in frauds upon the revenues [illegible] dered the Southern States, and s[illegible] millions upon millions of deb[illegible] those States without leaving a[illegible] to show for it. They used the "[illegible] Mobilier" to divide the profits o[illegible] plunder in the construction o[illegible] Union Pacific, and the "Credit [illegible] er" to divide among themselv[illegible] stealings in the Central Paci[illegible] cried "Tweed, Tweed," but su[illegible] and exaggerated his system of [illegible] tions in the District of Columbia [illegible] the very nose of the President an[illegible] gress. They were loud in thei[illegible] for the elevation of the negroes [illegible] South, but used the Freedmen's [illegible] to rob them of their earnings a[illegible] ings. The amount of politic[illegible] financial business done by the di[illegible] Republican rings, from the W[illegible] partment Ring down to and inc[illegible] the Whiskey and Carpet-Bag [illegible] is astounding to contemplate. [illegible] Democratic House of Represent[illegible] which the Republicans have been[illegible] ing for not accomplishing an[illegible] has begun to lift the veil. A[illegible] people of the country must no[illegible] that they did not elect an anti [illegible] istration House of Representat[illegible] day too soon.

STRIFE AMONG THE SAINTS.—[illegible] seems to be a delightful squabble [illegible] the faithful at Harrisburg, in re[illegible] the confirmation of Attorney-G[illegible] Lear. It seems that very soon a[illegible] appointment, Mr. Lear, in pursu[illegible] what he deemed his official duty, [illegible] for a writ of *quo warranto* again[illegible] Continental Street Railway Co[illegible] a concern now laying tracks in [illegible] delphia under a charter of ver[illegible] tionable validity. The Compan[illegible] prises a number of politicians w[illegible] to be potent in the lobby, now [illegible] abolished by the New Constitutio[illegible] at its head is Mr. W. H. Kembl[illegible] agents are working hard to defe[illegible] Lear, and are using, among ma[illegible] fair weapons, a false charge of [illegible] relations with one of the ol[illegible] railways with which the new co[illegible] will compete. If the fate of th[illegible] publican official were to be deci[illegible] Republican votes alone, he woul[illegible] no chance at all; but the Dem[illegible] Senators, except those from P[illegible] phia, are standing by him, an[illegible] their help the honest Repu[illegible] whom the corporation cannot in[illegible] will probably put him through. [illegible] *ille Volunteer*.

HOW THE SCANDAL CAME [illegible] WASHINGTON, March 4.—It ha[illegible] to light since the explosion in th[illegible] net that the determination of Ma[illegible] to withhold the truth about his [illegible] originated not with Marsh, who [illegible] resented by those who call the[illegible] his friends as a poor, weak cr[illegible] but with Marsh's wife, a lady of s[illegible] personal appearance, well kno[illegible] New York. It appears that [illegible] Marsh and Mrs. Belknap (the [illegible] Mrs. Belknap) were old friends [illegible] the advancement of General Bel[illegible] the high position from which [illegible] just so miserably fallen. Abo[illegible] ago a misunderstanding occur[illegible] tween the two ladies, and Mrs. [illegible] considering herself to have been [illegible] with indignity, broke off her re[illegible] with her former friend and vow[illegible] geance upon her and hers. Wh[illegible] pressure of the committee was p[illegible] Mr. Marsh his wife insisted t[illegible] should no longer attempt to scre[illegible] Secretary.

A TRAMP lately asked a' la[illegible] money. She offered him food. "[illegible] ons!" was his observation, "[illegible] think I can eat all the time?"

IT is rumored that Colonel B. [illegible] lin, of the City Hotel, Frederic[illegible] is in treaty for a lease of [illegible] Springs, Va.

MR. MOODY'S Chicago chur[illegible] been sued for $15,000 by one of t[illegible] tractors.


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# Gettysburg Compiler.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1876.

JUDGE TAFT of Ohio appointed Secretary of War in place of Belknap, resigned, entered upon his duties on Saturday.

THE organization of the National Democratic Resident committee in Washington has been completed, and preparations are making for a vigorous campaign.

PINCH telegraphed "I have been stabbed in the house of my friends—the old Abolition State of Vermont did it." Privately, he is of the opinion that his rejection will give Louisiana to the Democrats.

CONGRESSMAN CLYMER is doing the work of an honest man. But the Republican editors don't like his way. They want Republican scoundrels "punished" in Republican fashion—that is, give them a chance to "cover their tracks," for example.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, on Tuesday re-elected a Republican Governor and Legislature. Cheney's majority is about 1000 much less than the number of votes bought by the Republicans with "money down." Belknap material still predominates in that State.

THE saddest of all men is Mr Blaine. His mind wanders over the country and he mentally calculates even in sleep how damaging the Belknap revelations must be in the Presidential election. It becomes a serious question whether it will pay to risk a nomination for the Presidency this year.

THE bewildered readers of the *Telegraph* are assured that Belknap is a Democrat! He is a Democrat in the same way that Cameron, Forney and … are Democrats. … the Democratic party for the … of such … leaders of modern Republicanism. But Schenck and Babcock are not Democrats and … *Belknap*.

… contingent and punishing … thieves, the Republican party has been doing little else than shielding and protecting them. A thorough exposure of the misdeeds done in that party's name would crush it if it were ten times as strong, and that is what is feared. The most unpopular man among the Republican … to-day is Bristow—and all because he showed some disposition to punish Republican rascals. These are …

THE Carlisle *Herald* specifically states that Belknap swindled a resident of Carlisle out of eighty-five dollars some years ago by procuring from him this amount of money to pay taxes on lands, which sum he put into his own pocket and allowed the lands to be sold for taxes. The owner thereof was obliged to redeem his property and sued Belknap for the money sent him. He recovered thirty one dollars, being told by his attorney … practicing at Keokuk that more could not be made out of Belknap.

THE New York *Sun* very justly observes, that "If the people of the country had not in the autumn of 1874 declared their detestation of Grantism and elected a House of Representatives unalterably opposed to Grant and all his works, Belknap would still be Secretary of War and still be selling offices. He would have been as secure from punishment as Robeson was when his illegal and corrupt payment of $93,000 to Secor was exposed. We are only beginning to gather the wholesome fruits of that moral revolution."

TO … the force of the fall of Belknap the … portion of the Republican press … him … "Belknap was a Democrat!" Simon Cameron was once a Democrat, but he became a good enough Republican for President Lincoln to appoint Secretary of War and Minister to Russia. Morton was once a Democrat. Butler has from the beginning been the "head devil" of the Republican party. And Grant, once a Democrat, has been twice elected President by the Republicans. That party is largely made up of Democratic material and must be held responsible for corrupting and keeping it.

MORE TROUBLE.—District Attorney John W. Johnson, of Lancaster has been arrested and held for trial on a charge of issuing forged and fraudulent naturalization papers prior to the Gubernatorial election in 1875. Johnson was a member of the Republican State central committee at that time. Several persons were then arrested for the offence but their cases never came to trial. The arrest of Johnson now is due to the charges made in a recent personal dispute by a party who admits to have aided him in getting up fraudulent papers. Johnson was elected District Attorney in 1874 and has always been a leading …

EVERY GRANT, the President's brother … Mr Clymer's … last week admitted that he … making a large business in the way of getting contracts for business houses. One Baltimore firm told a reporter, some days ago, that they found it paid them to retain the President's brother in their house, employing him at $5,000 a year, on account of his influence in getting contracts from the departments. Orville confirmed this statement and confessed further that he received half the profits on certain contracts secured from the Navy Department. Is it any wonder that the expenses of this department, in 1874 amounted to $30,932,587 while they were only $11,514,949 in 1860? There can be no such thing as economy when the President's relations are not only quartered upon the country in all … positions but also permitted to … contracts at extravagant figures.

SOME of the administration journals are just now engaged in an effort to cast the blame for the escape of Marsh the witness against Belknap before the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department upon the Hon Hiester Clymer, Chairman of that committee. Pray how could Mr. Clymer hold Mr. Marsh after the latter had testified? The subpoena of the committee exhausted itself the very moment the witness had finished making answer to the questions of the committee. Ought Mr. Clymer to have kept Marsh on the witness stand and continued asking him questions until the administration saw fit to bring its tardy prosecution? The committee were done with Marsh when that personage answered its interrogatories. If the administration wanted him it should have issued its process and detained him. The natural conclusion is that it had no such intention … longing for the continued presence of Marsh in Washington as it … pretend else it would have made some effort to secure it. As for the necessity for Marsh's testimony before the High Court of Impeachment … the record made of it by the committee is to be … out on some narrow technicality of … of evidence the country … that the trial is to be a farce. The effort to make Mr. Clymer a scape goat for the meditated acquittal of Belknap is a little too far fetched to be successful.—*Patriot.*

THE TWO GRANTS, Ulysses and Orville, are brotherly in more ways than one. In his testimony before Mr. Clymer's committee, last week Orville admitted that he had secured half a dozen post traderships for himself and friends and that he shares in the profits of all, generally receiving one half.

As to the business connection between Brother Orville and the President the following extract from the former's testimony is significant, and at the same time shows the slow and difficult processes by which his memory was refreshed sufficiently on important points to testify concerning them.

Q. Have you had any letter from the President of the United States directed to you in regard to trading posts? A. I think not.

Q. Did you ever show such a letter to any one residing in Orange, N. J.? A. I don't know; I don't remember such a thing.

Q. Are you quite certain you did not? A. No, sir, I don't think I ever did, though I may have done so.

Q. Is it possible that you may have had such a letter? A. I don't think it is possible that I ever showed such a letter to a man in Orange.

Q. Did you ever show such a letter to a man named Bowen? A. I don't remember whether I did or not.

Q. Did you ever show to Mr. Bowen in Orange a letter purporting to be from the President of the United States in reply to one addressed by you to him applying for the trading post at Fort Peck, the substance of which was that he had given orders for no more trading posts to be given out until he should so order, and that he did not know what the post at Fort Peck was worth? A. I don't think I ever showed that to Bowen.

Q. Had you ever a letter of that kind in your possession? A. I think I had.

It appears from this that the President was endeavoring to keep himself informed as to how much the various trading posts were worth and had issued orders to let no more be given out, except in accordance with his wishes.

Again the committee wormed out of the reluctant witness an admission that the President is the official who helped him to the control of the traderships which he obtained. This bit of evidence also has a peculiar significance.

Q. Was this the only letter you had from the President of the United States relating to post traderships? A. I think …

Q. Are you positive on that subject? A. I think he wrote me once that there were going to be some vacancies created—some persons to be removed.

Q. Why did he write that letter? A. Because I had told him I would like to get a trading post.

Q. At the time he wrote you that there were vacancies in trading posts did you make application to him for one? A. I spoke to him about it previous to that.

Q. But after he wrote you that there were vacancies did you obtain one? A. Yes sir, I obtained Fort Peck.

Q. Is that the only one? A. Standing Rock also.

It came out further that the President had ousted Durfee and Peck, who controlled the upper Missouri posts, in order to give Brother Orville the monopoly of them. As the Philadelphia … remarks in thus authorizing his own brother indirectly to rob the Indians and soldiers by securing to him the control of half a dozen traderships the President committed nearly as grave an offense as Belknap was obliged to confess with shame and humiliation. He may not have received a direct money advantage from the transaction, but even if his only motive was to enrich in this scandalous fashion a member of his family the culpability and disgrace are scarcely less.

THE Quartermaster General's Department under Gen. Rufus Ingalls is to be investigated. To get Ingalls into his present position General Meigs, the faithful and incorruptible head of the quartermaster's department, was sent to Europe by Belknap with the pretense that an inspection and report upon the equipment of foreign armies would be very useful to the American service just at this time. Belknap wanted in Ingalls a confederate in his corrupt operations whom he could not find in Meigs. There is abundant reason to believe that Ingalls has improved his opportunities for plunder and peculation. Upon his small salary of assistant quartermaster with the rank and pay of a colonel he … to have saved enough to make Mrs. Grant a present of a magnificent gold watch which cost him $1,500. The watch was originally intended for Queen Victoria but through the munificence of Gen. Ingalls it has become the property of the plain and unostentatious mistress of the White House. Shortly after making this present to Mrs. Grant, Gen. Meigs was sent abroad on his pretended tour of inspection and Gen. Ingalls was placed at the head of the quartermaster general's department. But Meigs is to be sent for and Ingalls may be compelled to keep step with Belknap.

## SHORT AND SHARP

The Baltimore *American* which is firm in the administration faith has no doubt that Mr. Jewell will shine brighter than ever after his department has been investigated. The *American* is good authority.

—Grant's Cabinet do not exactly "fold up their tents like the Arab," but they silently steal away.

—Marsh is a fugitive in a foreign country but the Democratic House of Representatives offers him immunity in a general bill covering such cases as his and the responsibility will rest with the Republican Senate if the barrier to his return is not removed.

Bad for the Busy B's—Babcock, Belknap, Blaine, Beecher, Bowen and —who next?

Belknap has not committed suicide as was absurdly reported. But he has murdered the Republican party.—*World.*

—The Republican newspapers will never be able to forgive Mr. Clymer for exposing Belknap, but his famous exploit will make a warm place for him in the hearts of honest people for the lifetime of this generation.

—Evidence is said to have been presented to the committee on the District of Columbia of the payment of $5,000 to General Garfield by Nicholson, a contractor under Boss Shepherd for services in obtaining a contract from the Board of Public Works.

The belief is expressed that Grant hopes to save Belknap from punishment by frightening the witnesses out of the country.

—Orville Grant's testimony is enough to disgust every Republican in the land with his party.

—Grantism is Republicanism. There is no separating the two.

—A special dispatch to the Baltimore *Gazette* says Samuel Walker, the principal witness against Delano and Cowan in their frauds and speculations has been sent out of the country by these ex-officials. He is now in Ireland and has been, it is said, handsomely paid for avoiding the sergeant at arms of the House. He knew too much and got his price for leaving the country.

GRANT has twice unlawfully created revolution in Louisiana in order to keep a set of notorious public plunderers in power where they could continue to prey upon an outraged and impoverished State. If Grant had been Emperor, as his friend Holden of North Carolina desired that he should be could he more despotically have trampled upon the rights of the people?

IN the Church of the Pilgrims on Sunday night Rev. Dr. Storrs spoke in strong disapproval of the proceedings of the Plymouth Church Advisory Council. He said their efforts to hush up the scandal would be entirely fruitless, and condemned the rules laid down for the admission and dismissal of church members. His church was crowded, as the topic he would discuss was well known.

## WASHINGTON LETTER

**Exciting Times in Washington—The Cabinet's Disgrace—Republican Tactics to Cover Their Downfall—More of It and Worse Coming—Grant Anxious About His Own Bacon—Pinchback Rejected**

*Correspondence of the Compiler.*

WASHINGTON, March 11, 1876.

The past week has been one of unusual excitement in Washington following the startling disclosures that caused Belknap's downfall, and the contemplation of the great public disgrace have come signs and rumors of other developments equally damaging, which have kept alive a feeling of constant expectancy. One peculiarity of the present condition of public sentiment is a readiness to believe every sort of rumor. So much corruption has already been proven, and so much more is known well enough to exist, though not yet put in black and white, that nothing now would produce astonishment. It would not be a very great surprise to the majority of the people here to witness the impeachment within the next few weeks of three more Cabinet officers, together with the President himself—and in view of all that is transpiring, I cannot say that such a state of things is by any means improbable.

Never was there such a quaking among office holding thieves as at this hour. None feel safe. Each thinks his turn may come next. Hence there is a running to and fro. Private interviews and confidential correspondence. Each plunderer and bribe bought official is fortifying with might and main. Thousands of letters and telegrams are being cast into the flames. Dangerous witnesses are being hurried out of the country or their eternal silence bought for a price. Parties who know damaging and damning facts are "seen" and bought by all that is holy and hellish never, never, never to divulge. The men in authority are now the men who know the bottom facts in rascalities. These are the men who can demand terms.

The Republicans are very much cut up in spirit not only by what has already come to light, but through dread of anticipated further exposures. Their desperate efforts are strikingly peculiar. A most vindictive spirit is displayed toward members of the Committee who were instrumental in unearthing the ex-Secretary's misdeeds and especially toward the witness Marsh who told the sad tale. The violent attack of virtuous indignation which seized President and Cabinet is something wonderful. They resolve to push the indictment of the late Secretary of War as well as Marsh the man who paid Belknap over $20,000 for the privilege of swindling our soldiers on the frontier. This vile creature Marsh must be punished with special severity, for did he not turn "all of us?" There may be other vile creatures who want to tell of other moneys given for like privileges, and if any of them dare do so how "all of us" will see that he meets the punishment he deserves for not having more sense than to let the fact be known to any of the Congressional investigating committee. After resorting to these means for frightening this and other witnesses away they set up a hypocritical howl against the committee for allowing him to escape. But that game has been blocked by the passage of an act, which the Senate will not dare defeat, giving immunity to witnesses who by their testimony aid in securing the ends of justice. The impeachment articles are withheld pending the enactment of such a law, so that the necessary evidence for a judicial hearing of the criminal may not be lacking. Meanwhile, Belknap has been arrested upon process served by the local courts and placed under $25,000 bail to await action of the grand jury. For two days and nights previous the ex-Secretary was under guard in his own house, it being reported that he had made preparations to escape on Sunday. An effort was made to get the members of the House committee before the police court and to put in possession of that tribunal all papers and evidence in the case. This, after having driven Marsh out of the country would have been a nice scheme not only to prevent impeachment but ultimate conviction. It was spoiled, however, by a motion of the House prohibiting any such proceedings. The debate upon the question of instructing the committee not to obey the summons placed the Republicans in a most deplorable position,—especially the artless Blaine whose reputation as a lawyer and a tactician received a decided injury. It developed the fact as stated before that poor Marsh was the man against whom that side of the House would wreak its vengeance. Yet they don't know what to do with Belknap. They are disgusted with his lack of nerve. If he had only been villain enough to brave it out boldly and deny like Babcock and the rest of them they could have stood by him and helped him out of it. Then he could have resigned and received a certificate of character from Grant … That was too much … must suffer. Every one of them even the worse … himself … that confession.

But the whole Radical structure is like a row of bricks and they are doomed to tumble over one upon the other. It is established beyond doubt that the President's brother Orville Grant has been carrying on a general brokerage in post trading sutlerships, Indian agencies, etc., having a sort of supervision over the entire business and obtaining a division of profits with the holder of these places. Just what his interest in the traffic has been from whom he got authority to conduct it, whether from the Secretary of War or from some higher power is matter the committee will undertake to learn. It would be ridiculous to assume that he did not get it from somebody, or that he has not divided plunder with whoever it was. The Secretary of the Navy too stands on very dangerous ground. There is scarcely a doubt but that his is the most pregnant with corruption of all the departments, yet Robeson himself is a much shrewder man than Belknap. The prevailing belief is that while the most stupendous frauds have been committed the Secretary has not been so much a participant, for his own benefit, as a tool used by the thieving gang about the White House, whose orders he has obeyed. Yet he is just as much responsible and it is more than probable, unless the system of scaring witnesses succeeds, that the labors of the investigating committee will result in his impeachment. A witness named Wolf who had knowledge of facts relative to the division of $80,000 between some officials in a certain transaction was before the bar of the House on Wednesday for refusing to answer questions propounded in committee. After being kept in confinement over night he told what he knew, and on being brought before the House for a final discharge went into a fit creating a scene of excitement in the Hall. It did not prove serious however, and he has since recovered. The nature of his evidence is kept secret for the present.

All the investigating committees are prosecuting their labors with renewed vigor. The manner in which the President "played it" upon the English authorities in assisting Minister Schenck to get out of the country by pretending that he was coming home, on leave of absence, to testify, is undergoing an inquiry as is also his own and Attorney Gen. Pierrepont's interference with the ends of justice in the Babcock trial. All this has so frightened Grant, and the gang of advisers with which he has been surrounded that they tremble for their own sakes. The President himself now sees that his own impeachment is one of the things to be feared and that he cannot defy public opinion forever. So he begins to act a little upon one of his own neglected theories. The vigor with which he commences to "unload" amounts almost to violence. It has been aptly said that it will help most when he gets rid of himself but that is now rendered only a question of time, and the greatest remaining service he can render is to weed out his crowd. Under the terrible pressure of late events … is a necessity to the party, and to begin with Babcock who but a few days before had been reinstated with additional honors is ostentatiously dismissed from the White House in disgrace. But such is life. Pierrepont accuses Babcock, now that he is dismissed, of having stolen the famous letter to prosecuting attorneys calculated to "discourage witnesses." Apropos of this, it is stated that Colonel Broadhead, the dismissed attorney in the St. Louis prosecution, has given some interesting testimony on this subject before the Judiciary Committee. The purport of it I have not learned. One further step in the unfolding process is an order relieving Evans Marsh's native partner in the Fort Sill contracts. The other traders who purchased their positions of Orville Grant, Babcock, and the Dents are expected to take warning and "keep mum." The country may depend upon it that no guilty trader who "peaches" will be allowed to escape.

As an antidote to help destroy the effect of late disclosures, the Republican leaders have caused it to be telegraphed from here that Governor Hendricks and one or two other prominent Democrats had been discovered to be implicated in some old frauds, but the story was too transparent. Judge Black, of Pennsylvania, declined to be retained to defend Belknap in the impeachment trial, because he failed to see anything to defend.

Two Radical Congressmen are under a cloud for selling cadetships. Hays, of Alabama, is accused of appointing a youth named Brandsley of New York, in consideration of a $3,000 check, which is now in the hands of the Honorable Scott Lord. The next is sure to be investigated. Purman, of Florida, is the other carpet bagger, whose name is associated with this sort of traffic.

After occupying several days in discussion at odd times the Pinchback case is at last disposed of by returning that worthy to the bosom of his constituents. The programme as indicated in these letters was faithfully adhered to. A vote was postponed till after the State legislature adjourned and then eight Republicans, enough to make defeat certain, voted against his admission. The Republicans now expect Governor Kellogg to fill the vacancy by appointment, yet how it can be claimed that this is a vacancy occurring during the recess of the Legislature is not very clear since Pinchback has not been Senator at all. An attempt is to be made to give Pinch the $22,000 accumulated pay but it can hardly succeed. As an argument to whip in the Republican Senators … in the discussion, Morton said that if Pinch was not entitled to the seat Eustis would be and there is a good deal of curiosity to see how he will get around these utterances.

Several members of Congress on both sides are absent participating in the New Hampshire canvass. There is every reason, from all accounts to anticipate a Democratic triumph though it is reported that the office holders' gang have raised $100,000 to buy the election so that they may assure the people that these developments and scandals have not hurt the party.

The Republicans are considerably alarmed at the prospect of a prolonged session of Congress. The longer the session continues the greater danger they are in, and they want the agony over. A proposed recess for the summer to be followed by a session early in the fall when committees could report is particularly … to them. Already they begin to offer adjournment resolutions in the Senate and it is talked, that if the House refuses to agree to an early break up the President is to resort to the extraordinary tactics of proroguing, which the Constitution empowers him to do in case of a disagreement on the subject between the two Houses. LINUS.

## HARRISBURG LETTER

HARRISBURG, March 11, 1876.

*Mr. Editor.* The three local bills from your county introduced by Mr Stahle, after being industriously urged at all proper times, were passed by the House ten days ago, and then sent to the Senate. I know of no reason why they should not be finally passed.

The House has passed an act requiring the Recorder of Deeds to enter upon the margin of any mortgage the book and page wherein any assignments of the same are recorded together with the date of each assignment and to be entitled to the sum of ten cents for each such service.

Also an act to empower President Judges in separate districts to hold Orphans' Courts in the absence of Associate Judges.

Also an act providing for running and marking county lines and an act for the removal of county seats by a majority vote of its citizens.

The bill to prevent horses, cattle, sheep and hogs from running at large has been defeated.

Both Houses met this evening. The Senate considered bills on first reading. In the House a number of new bills were introduced, among them one by Mr Graham relating to mechanics' liens on corporation property. (Extending the mechanics' lien laws so as to allow mechanics' liens to be filed and collected against the property of all corporations with the same force and effect as the said liens are now allowed to be filed and collected against the estate of individuals whether real or personal.) Also, an act extending the provisions of the mechanics lien laws to parties contracting with subcontractors. (This bill extends the law to parties contracting with subcontractors for buildings or any part thereof so as to give the said parties the same right and remedies as are now provided for contractors and subcontractors in such cases.)

That the legislation of the session has not reached a more advanced stage is the fault of the Republican Senate. Had the unfinished business of the last session been continued into this, both Houses could have completed their work and adjourned two weeks ago, but the Senate determined upon a long session and the Republican party must accept the responsibility.

## A GENERAL CRUSADE PLANNED AGAINST CORRUPT CABINET OFFICERS

A special to the New York *World* says Mr Caulfield of Illinois, chairman of the committee on expenditures in the department of justice, has received information that will form the basis for one of the largest investigations of the session. What the exact nature of this information is he refuses for good reasons to state but it is of a most damaging character against the department of justice, war department, post office department and department of the interior. Mr Caulfield yesterday called together the chairmen of the committees on expenditures in the departments mentioned, and held a conference which lasted about two hours. The investigation will be a joint one of the four committees investigating those departments which are implicated by the facts which Mr Caulfield has learned. Witnesses have been summoned. Those who are aware of the details of the mass of information in their possession say that testimony will be obtained that will not alone cause a complete renovation of the different departments but will convict many persons of the grossest malfeasance in office who are now believed to be above reproach. It is stated that the testimony against ex Secretary Delano and his son John Delano will reveal a course of corruption under their administration of the Interior department equally infamous with Belknap in the war department. Attorney General Pierrepont and those under him will feel the hard hand of severe investigation and the revelations in the management of the post office department are said to be much worse than those charged by the committee on post offices and post roads. If there is not more than one impeached official of as high position as the late secretary of war before the house finally adjourns it will not be from lack of sufficient evidence.

THE New York *Sun* which has no special love for the Democratic party says of the Belknap affair:

The pettifogging attempts of Mr Blaine and his associates to get up a side issue on this question in the hope of producing effect on the New Hampshire election and breaking their fall, are too plain to deceive the public. Their zeal against Marsh the witness means protection to Belknap the thief. It is an extension of the policy by which Babcock was acquitted and the mouths of witnesses against the Whiskey Ring in Chicago, Milwaukee, and other cities, were closed.

In other words, the Republican leaders are anxious to prosecute witnesses who may reveal their venality, and to screen knaves who have huckstered the public patronage intrusted to their keeping. That at least has been the direct consequence of the interference from Washington with the whiskey trials in the West and with other prosecutions that had been initiated elsewhere.

The fact stands out in all this pettifogging strategy employed to weaken the force of this terrible blow, that the Republican party, during its long possession of power in Congress, never took one step to investigate these or other frauds except on compulsion. More than that, the Committee on Expenditures of the War Department, with these charges spread all over the country, known to hundreds of officers in the army, and familiar in Congress, never made a report of any kind until Belknap was impeached! No dodging or trickery of politicians can serve to conceal that damning fact.

# Local Matters.

### TOWN COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES

SHAD are plenty—and high.

PROPHETS foretell a tremendous fruit crop this year.

ST PATRICK'S DAY to-morrow. Cabbage scarce(?)

WILD GEESE have been on the wing for a week or more.

AN eclipse of the sun will take place on the 25th of March.

A HANDSOME new church is to be built by the Methodists at Littlestown.

GETTYSBURG was laid out in 1780, says Smull's Legislative Hand Book.

THE sleighing so far has been nothing to brag of. In point of fact a failure.

JOHN F. PETTY, Esq., noted in our last as suffering from paralysis is somewhat better.

A TELEGRAPH office has been opened in Fayetteville, with Mr. Hummel … as operator.

THE Franklin county … recommends the erection of a new jail for that county.

THE story that Jacob D. Worley, near York Springs recently lost 5 hogs and 2 fat steers by "a strange disease" is all bosh.

FAT PIG.—Mr Jacob B Myers, of Huntington township, recently slaughtered a pig 6 months and 2 weeks old to the day, which dressed 206 pounds.

BLANK Oaths of Office for township officers, as required by the new Constitution, for sale at this office. All Justices of the Peace should have them.

HON. JAMES H. GRAHAM, who removed to Pittsburgh to practice his profession has returned to Carlisle, the smoke of that city affecting his health severely.

PERSONS desiring to have … changed this spring will please give early notice. … as well as to which they … is to be …

EVANS H. OHRS(?), late Treasurer of Cambria county, has left for other parts. Although he is believed to be … the amount of his fraudulent … the penitentiary.

THE store of Strong & R…, next door to the Post Office was entered on Tuesday night, and the small change in the drawer and a quantity of … were taken. An entrance was effected through a window.

REV. JOHN AULT, of Littlestown has received a call from the Reformed Church in Dayton, Ohio, at a salary of $1,500. Also, one from New … Perry county, … Church …

THE … Concerts … evening … Centennial … A choir of forty or more … been arranged, all the costumes to be in Continental style. We predict a grand success.

THE Eckhardt Concert in Agricultural Hall, on Tuesday evening attracted a good house and gave unbounded satisfaction. Every part of the programme was executed in the most faultless manner and brought out manifestations of admiration and delight on the part of the audience.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co. Newspaper Advertising Agents of New York have erected a building on the Centennial Grounds for the exhibition of all the papers published in the United States. This is a very commendable enterprise and speaks highly for the … of the firm.

M. D.—JOHN C. WILSON, son of Robert Wilson of Cumberland township graduated at the Commencement of the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. We understand the young Doctor has located in Mont…, having secured the place and … D. Chrisinger(?), formerly of Chambersburg.

BREEDING FARM.—Mr. William M. … has lately established a breeding farm near Gettysburg, Pa., where he has a good … plenty of new barn … and everything complete for … trotters. … the stock of Ethan Allen, and could scarcely have a better … —*Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.*

MR. GEO. … residing near Whitestown, this county, … to his … Hunters … reception … fled.

TWO … oak and yellow pine plank taken out … in the … were found to be … sawed though put in sixty years ago, … Hugh S… established the … in the … twenty years later by S. S. Forney were not so solid, but still serviceable. Mr. Windhorst(?) bought the yard thirty three years ago, but it will now be built upon by Mr. Overdeer.

DELEGATES TO THE STATE CONVENTION.—At a meeting of the Democratic County Committee, on Saturday last Messrs J. F. Smith, of Mountpleasant township and J. Jeff Myers of Gettysburg, were chosen the Representative Delegates from this county to the State Convention, to be held at Lancaster on the 22d inst. The election of B. K. Goodyear, Esq., of Shippensburg, as Senatorial Delegate by the Cumberland county Committee, was unanimously concurred in.

THE statement which recently appeared in several papers to the effect that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had arranged with the H. J. H. and G. Company to run trains from Philadelphia through to Gettysburg during the Centennial, seems to have been without other foundation than mere rumor. At least one of the directors of the latter informs us that he knows nothing of it, nor of any negotiations on the subject between the two companies.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—The following gentlemen elected to the office of Justice of the Peace in this county on the 15th ult have signified their acceptance:

Joseph L. Shorb, Union township
J. J. Smith, Mountpleasant
J. C. Pittenturf, Tyrone
Jesse D. Keller, Conowago,
T. N. Durborow, Mountjoy
H. G. Wolf, Gettysburg
S. S. W. Hammers, Highland
John A. Swope(?), Huntington
Samuel A. Miller, Latimore

Joseph L. Shorb has thus been elected for the seventh term of five years each, and is probably the oldest Justice in commission in the county.

The commission of H. G. Wolf was issued last week, and he will enter upon his duties to-day, the term of Wm. B. Meals, whom he succeeds, having expired yesterday.

LOCAL HISTORY.—Our present series of Local History has been running over a year, having been commenced on the 5th of February, 1875. In the series preceding it, published in the spring of 1872, we gave all about the formation of Adams county—the Act of the Legislature for its erection passed January 22d 1800,—the boundary lines,—the commissioners to erect the necessary public buildings (William McClellan, Henry Hoke and William Hamilton,)—the cost of said buildings, (court house and jail $9,802.70) and by whom built—also the new court-house and new jail,—the establishment of a poor-house in 1817, with a full history down to the date of writing,—an account of all the bridges built by the county, from 1807 down with the cost of each, and the names of all the builders, as well as those of the commissioners contracted with,—the dates of the erection of the townships and boroughs of the county—the tax collectors and the amounts of their respective duplicates in 1801,—the oldest roads laid out,—the first court held in the county, (Jan. 1801) with the lists of jurors and constables,—together with historical notes of several of the oldest churches. All this was given in connected shape and supplied a want long felt. In previous series, started as long ago as 1855, lists of public officers were given, and many other old landmarks noticed, and thus rescued from oblivion.

The present series started with a brief historical sketch of Penn and Pennsylvania—formation of counties, including Adams and the ten years' controversy preceding it—the first settlers with the names of many, including the Scotch Irish on Marsh Creek and the Germans between Hanover and Littlestown—the election in York county in 1750, when the first sheriff Hans Hamilton was chosen—the border dispute in connection with the Manor of Maske,—the border troubles about "Digges' Choice," and other pertinent matters—the Indian troubles during the old French war, including a full account of the carrying off by the Indians of the Bard family in Carroll's Tract, in April 1758 as well as the … family in what is now Buchanan Valley, this county,—history of … with the names of the land owners in 1750—a history of … followed by Revolutionary local history including the volunteer organization known as the "Associators"—then for a change came … the Robber—more about the Manor of the Maske—… the complete list of the first settlers of the Manor of Maske, … the number of … of them took up.

All this developed a rich store of local history, and the public appreciation expressed in many ways, has well paid us for the time and labor required to make the necessary researches. But the stock is far from being exhausted and many additional chapters will appear in the COMPILER during the present Centennial year.

DEATH OF GEORGE C. STRICKHOUSER(?).—One of our oldest and most widely known citizens, Mr. George C. Strickhouser(?), died at the residence of his son-in-law, J. Andrew Schick, on Tuesday morning, aged 79 years and … days. He removed from York county to this place … years ago, and for a time … farmer … Hotel, … York … Baltimore, Pittsburgh and … for grading a … several railroads and subsequently … from Gettysburg to Baltimore. … his activity and industry all his life. The remains were interred in Evergreen Cemetery yesterday afternoon, the Odd Fellows, of which order he was an old member, turning out in large numbers. Peace to his ashes!

AMONG those killed in the late fearful accident in Shenandoah county, Va., by the fall of a train of cars through a bridge 110 feet high on the Harpers Ferry and Valley Branch Railroad, was Mr. Henry Quantz, of Winchester. He is remembered by many of our citizens as a resident of Gettysburg … having worked at harness making for Leonard Stoudt. He was a Prussian by birth.

Mr. Quantz left Richmond on Monday morning where he had been with Sheriff … The Sheriff returned home by way of Washington and thus escaped the unlucky train.

We also observe in the list of the killed the name of Mr. Charles H. Hudgson, the editor of the Morgan Mirror, published at Berkeley Springs, W. Va. He was a son of John Hudgson, of the West Chester Jeffersonian, and leaves a wife and family.

THE report of the Pennsylvania Railroad directors, published last week, shows a handsome balance sheet for the company. The floating debt has been paid, with a reserve in the treasury. The following is an extract from the report:

The company's lines have been extended from York, Pa., to Frederick, Md., under a lease of the Frederick & Pennsylvania Line … Hanover and York and Littlestown railroads covering fifty four miles of railway. This line your company works at cost and compensation for the use of its equipment. It runs through a fine country, and has already developed, in the first year of its operation a satisfactory traffic for the benefit of your own line and also the Northern Central Railway with which it connects at York, Pa.

ACCIDENT.—County Superintendent Sheely met with a severe accident on Tuesday morning last on the Bendersville road, near Idaville, by the breaking of a sulky spindle, by which he was thrown violently on the rough, frozen ground and dragged some distance before he succeeded in stopping the horse. Though his right knee was severely sprained, besides sustaining a number of other bruises, he hopes to be about again in a few days.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal Baltimore street, is having his dwelling and office re-painted.

William Gitzman has had his shop on South Washington street, brightened up by fresh painting.

Arthur Willard is having the property purchased by him from Levi Mouse's heirs, on East High street put in thorough repair.

The Presbyterian congregation of this place contemplate the erection of a building for lecture room and Sunday school.

SALES.—Theodore Bender has sold his house and lot in East Middle street, Gettysburg, to Mr. Raffensberger, of York county, at $775 cash.

T. A. Smith has purchased the Sisters' residence in Boonesboro for $1,200. Mr Smith intends to carry on butchering there.

The "Abram Stouffer farm, half a mile east of Chambersburg was sold last week, by Jacob Stouffer to Augustus Duncan, for $13,300. The farm contains 111 acres and 60 perches.

NEW TO-DAY.—New and attractive selections of all kinds of Carpeting Oil Cloths Wall Papers, &c., for the Spring trade, received from New York and Philadelphia markets, have just been opened at the Carpet House of Stephens & Beetem, 21 East Main street, Carlisle. Buyers in this line of goods are requested to make an inspection. Goods shown with the greatest pleasure and sold cheap to all who favor us with a call.

March 16 2t

It may save your life, for it cures your cold and cough. Dr Bull's Cough Syrup. Buy it. Try it. It never fails. Only costs 25 cents a bottle. 1t

THE Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Evangelical Association closed its annual session Tuesday morning, in Baltimore. Before adjourning the following appointments were announced:

York District—S. W. Seibert, P. E.
Baltimore Mission—Josiah Archer
Baltimore Circuit—H. N. Greninger
Carrollsville(?) Circuit—J. P. Garrett
Shrewsbury Circuit—J. M. Longsdorf
Glen Rock Station—H. W. Buck.
Loganville Circuit—John Kreamer
York German Mission—C. F. Deininger
York English Mission—A. W. Bower
York Circuit—S. Aurand and W. H. Lilly
Prospect Circuit—G. W. Currin and —— to be supplied
Conowago Circuit—Edward Swengel.
Dillsburg Circuit—S. E. Davis
Landisville(?) Circuit—H. S. Bowers
Cumberland Circuit—R. … Bowersox and … Hall

… Kehr is presiding elder of Carlisle district, A. L. Reeser, of Lewisburg district, and M. J. Carothers of Williamsport district. J. M. Ettinger was appointed to Lewisburg Station on the Carlisle district. P. P. Swengel to Lock Haven Mission, on the Williamsport station. S. P. Buck was appointed collecting agent for a college to be established at some point in Central Pa. $5000 was subscribed by the preachers of this conference Tuesday morning toward an endowment fund of $100,000 for this institution. The conference in 1877 will meet at Williamsport.—*Herald.*

THE advertising done in this paper and the large handbills printed at this office for Mr. Charles W. Zeigler's sale in Huntington township, on Friday last, brought out a large attendance, and prices ruled high. Although Mr. Zeigler … a few …, the sale aggregated over $2,000.

The sale of Mr. Henry Sell's personal property, near Hanover, was also well advertised, and everything brought good prices. Although … cows and … the sale amounted to $3,075 …

GUNN'S NEW FAMILY PHYSICIAN, OR HOME BOOK OF HEALTH.—200th Edition revised, enlarged and improved.—It is designed to make every man, father and happier who studies it. It … the ways and sufferings of humanity. Besides the medical knowledge, which it contains it abounds throughout with sound philosophy, true practical wisdom, and the most wholesome Christian counsel. The author is a true philanthropist.

That such a book … a work that professes to teach us the art of health. And what knowledge is there so necessary to man as the knowledge of himself? It is important especially to every family to have such a guide to health … furnished in this admirable work. How much suffering and pain might be avoided, if the plain and simple rules which are therein laid down were generally observed. Can parents bring up their children so as to insure them healthy constitutions when they themselves are ignorant of the laws on which health depends. How the young and inexperienced mother is directed at every step how to manage her child in sickness and in health. … the symptoms of her disease clearly explained … without telling a physician …

It is one of the most valuable books ever issued from the press, and is worth its cost many times over to any family. …

Every family should have a copy. It has already … popularity and has the … of … books of the times. It can only be procured of local agents, …

*For the Compiler.*

### THE SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN

There is perhaps no man to whom the community owes so much as to the faithful, … skilled physician who … duty both to himself and to his patients. Really skillful physicians are not so numerous that their virtues need no mention, and hence the advertisement of Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo may well claim the reader's attention. Dr. Pierce is a type of a class of men who obtain success by careful and well-directed effort, not attempting too much … false … The only reliable physicians in these days of complicated disorders and high pressure living is the "Specialist," the man who understands his one branch of the business. Such in his line is Dr. Pierce. For the benefit of his readers he has written a "Common Sense Medical Adviser," which is well worth reading by those who need such counsel. With strict business … high professional skill, reasonable fees, and a large corps of competent assistants, Dr. Pierce will doubtless make his name familiar as household words. 1t

A SPLENDID NEW YORK HOTEL.—During the winter, the Grand Central Hotel, New York, has been refitted, refurnished and redecorated for the Centennial year. Besides the recent additions in rich and elegant carpets, furniture, etc., the most exquisite decorations in fresco-work ever designed here now adorn the walls, ceilings and columns throughout the halls, parlors, dining rooms and grand exchange of this superb hotel.

The Grand Central readily accommodates 1,500 guests beneath its ample roof, its table is growing steadily famous for its excellence and urged by a spirit of liberal enterprise, which only its superior capacity to other hotels can justify, will fix its rates for the Centennial year at from $3.00 to $4.00 per day.

MRS. WANAMAKER & BROWN'S work … sponged in the piece, on the premises, 6th and Market, Philadelphia.

STRONG DEBILITY, Languor, Lassitude and that low state of the system peculiar to the springtime of the year, are immediately relieved by the Peruvian Syrup, which supplies the blood with its vital principle of life element, iron—infusing strength, vigor and new life into all parts of the system. Being free from alcohol its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent. Sold by all druggists. Pamphlets free.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston. 1t

GOOD FOR YEARS.—Those who are compelled to wear Spectacles frequently experience great inconvenience, as well as injury to the eyes from being forced to change the glasses. Those who use Diamond Spectacles find them so durable that all such trouble and danger is avoided. The diamond trade mark is on every pair. For sale in Gettysburg by A. R. Forney(?). It

CHANGE OF DAYS.—I. W. Cressler(?)'s line of freight cars from Gettysburg to Baltimore now leaves Gettysburg Monday and Wednesday noon, and returns Wednesday and Friday noon. See advertisement. It

A VERY large assortment of Liverpool and American Queensware, together with Glassware, is on exhibition at Zook's(?) Store and being sold very cheap. 2t

RUBBERS.—A large and choice assortment at Eckert's. Nov 1 tf

FOR Shoe Findings go to D. W. Ziegler's Store, Baltimore street, Gettysburg.

RAISINS, Prunes, Dates, Figs, Currants, Citron, &c., for sale very cheap, at Winter & Son's. dec16 tf

HATS Hats, Hats—an elegant selection, of great variety, to be had at Eckert's.

NOVELTIES in Neck Ties, Bows, Linen and Paper Collars, Cuffs, &c., at Eckert's. Mar 18

THE largest assortment of fine French Candies ever offered in town is now being sold at Winter & Son's. dec16 tf

NEW WORK.—Wm. K. Gallagher, East Middle street, Gettysburg, has a large lot of new work on hand just made—Buggies Jaggers and Carriages. All wanting fine jobs should call. Also second-hand work done up. Prices to suit the times.

March 9, 3t

### MUCH IN LITTLE.

—A Norwegian expedition to the Arctic seas will start early this spring.

—The Patent Office at Washington during its business hours last year granted patents at the rate of one every twelve minutes.

—The correspondents have it that Grant himself telegraphed to Sheridan to order … wanting to get him out of harm's way.

—The Columbia Courant says "Our fishermen are fixing up their seines and buttons for the coming shad catch, which is expected will be more profitable and begin earlier than last year."

—Farmers about Johnstown, Pa., fear that the great number of wild pigeons in that vicinity will remain long enough to eat all the seed to be sown.

—Pinchback doesn't give it up yet. The Legislature having adjourned, he wants Governor Kellogg to appoint him Senator to fill the vacancy. He thinks that would give him a colorable claim to a seat.

—The anniversary … occurs the 20th inst.—the day of the vernal equinox.

—The coming musical celebrity in this country will be Mlle. Anne D. Belocca, a young Russian prima donna. She will appear in New York after Lent.

—A black woman of Opelika, Ala., has just given birth to triplets two of which are black and the third white.

—Dr. Walton Collins, of Somerset county, will contribute to the Centennial the … used in the original survey of the southern boundary of this State according to the grant made to William Penn.

—A prominent Baltimore firm acknowledge having paid Orville Grant $2,400 yearly for his influence.

—Nearly a million bushels of Western corn was in Baltimore elevators last week.

—A destructive storm in the west on Thursday demolished twenty five buildings and caused the death of eight persons at Hazel Green, Wis. Near Elizabethtown, on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, several houses were prostrated and five persons killed. … three persons were killed, and … two killed and twenty wounded.

—Mrs. Van Cott revived at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., … between six and seven hundred conversions.

—A lady at Carlisle, Pa., has a pair of geese that will be thirty eight years old next hatching time.

—The ice in Lake Michigan at Mackinac is eighteen inches thick.

—A man in Northampton county has contracted to ship 75,000 school slates to Japan.

—Twenty six persons were killed by … in Northern Germany.

—The town poor house at Norwich, Connecticut, was burned on Sunday night. There were fifty-five inmates, four of whom are missing, and are believed to have been burned. Loss about $15,000.

—The committee on expenditures of the war department intend to subpoena Mrs. Belknap to appear before them.

—Harry Snyder, of Clearfield, after six weeks work at odd moments, has just completed a picture frame that contains three thousand two hundred and twenty two pieces of wood.

—They say Mrs. Belknap has $125,000 salted down.

—Prof. J. Lawrence Smith, of Louisville in his analysis of the specimens of flesh which was showered down in Bath county, Ky., a few days ago, says it gives indication of being the dried spawn of reptiles, doubtless that of frogs. They have been transported from the ponds and swampy grounds by currents of wind, and have ultimately fallen where they were found. This is no isolated occurrence. A similar shower occurred in Ireland in 1695. Showers of live frogs are by no means rare.

—Jacob Ziegler, editor of the Butler Herald, has been appointed bank assessor of Butler county.

—A Courier Journal special from Harrodsburg, Kentucky, announces the death on Monday of Mrs. A. H. Bowman, wife of Collector Bowman, and sister of Mrs. General Belknap.

—Dr. Storrs' Church, Brooklyn, has adopted resolutions declaring that the Advisory Council violated Congregational usage in refusing to properly investigate the charges against Beecher.

—The Treasury Department denies the report that the government is about to purchase … bullion from the Consolidated Virginia and California mines.

—Emigrant and freight trains on the Union Pacific Railroad are blocked by snow.

—Caleb P. Marsh is in Montreal and refuses to be interviewed by newspaper correspondents.

WM. N. MILLER'S Marble Yard opposite the Court house, is the place to get the finest and best Tombstones at the lowest prices. Now is the time to buy. Satisfaction guaranteed. Large stock on hand. 2t

MALAGA GRAPES, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Cocoa Nuts, &c., fresh and nice, at Winter & Son's. dec16 tf

SEEDS.—A large and fine assortment of Flower and Garden Seeds at Huber's Drug and Book Store. Call and get pamphlet, free, containing full instructions for the cultivation of flower and garden seeds. 10t

A WASHINGTON correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says

It was thought that one cabinet officer at least would escape from the charge of wrong. But allegations have been freely bandied about the last two or three days reflecting upon that one, whose name has been in the mouth of the country as the great reformer [Bristow.] It is charged that transactions of the Secretary of the Treasury will soon be exposed which will reflect very unfavorably upon him.


## SPECIAL NOTICES

**To Consumptives**

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. E. A. WILSON,
194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, New York.
Dec 11 1875 6m

**Errors of Youth**

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,
JOHN B. OGDEN,
42 Cedar St., New York.
Dec 11 1875 6m

FORNEY'S
Horse and Cattle
POWDERS

Are without doubt the best and cheapest in the market for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry. … Manufactured and for sale at **HUBER'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE,** Gettysburg.
Feb 17 1876 tf

VEGETINE
**Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the whole System.**
ITS MEDICAL PROPERTIES ARE
ALTERATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT AND DIURETIC.

VEGETINE [illegible]

PREPARED BY
H. R. STEVENS, Boston Mass.

[illegible]

**VALUABLE INFORMATION.**

[illegible]

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.
March 16 1876 1m


### Administrator's Notice.

MARY M. MARSHALL'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Mary M. Marshall, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
S. M. MARSHALL, Administrator.
March 2, 1876 6t

### Executor's Notice.

HENRY KRAUGH'S(?) ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry …, late of … township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
ALBARINE(?) KRAUGH, Executrix.
Feb 24, 1876 6t

### Administrator's Notice.

JOHN BREAM'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of John Bream, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
CONRAD BREAM, Administrator.
Feb 24 1876 6t

### Administrators' Notice.

JOHN BAKER'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of John Baker, late of Reading township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, the first named residing in Hamilton township, and the last named in Reading township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JACOB BAKER,
JOHN BAKER, Jr.,
Administrators.
March 9 1876 6t

### Executors' Notice.

JACOB SLAGLE'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Slagle, late of Oxford township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, the first named residing in … township and the last named in Mountpleasant township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JACOB Q. SLAGLE,
MICHAEL C. SLAGLE,
Executors.
Feb 10, 1876 6t

### Executors' Notice.

JOHN BUSHMAN'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Bushman, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, the first named residing in said Straban township, and the last named in Gettysburg, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
GEORGE A. BUSHMAN,
DANIEL TRIMMER,
Executors.
Feb 17 1876 6t

### Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that ISAAC SHIELY(?) and WIFE, of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., by a deed of voluntary assignment, have conveyed their estate to the undersigned residing in the same township for the benefit of creditors. And as the Assignee purposes continuing the property and settling his account as speedily as may be compatible with the interests of the creditors, he desires the creditors to hand in their claims and those who are indebted to said Isaac Shiely(?) to make payment immediately.
A. H. FARR, Assignee.
Feb 24, 1876 6t


$1 and upwards can be invested … FORDHAM, Bankers, 72 Nassau Street, New York.
Nov. 25, 1875. 6m

$1200 PROFIT ON $100

MADE this month by *Puts* and *Calls*. Investing according to your means. $10, $50 or $100 in STOCK PRIVILEGES, has brought a small fortune to the careful investor. We advise when and how to OPERATE SAFELY. Books with full information sent free. Address orders by mail and telegraph to
**BAXTER & CO.,**
Bankers and Brokers, 17 Wall St., N. Y.
Nov. 18, 1875. 1y


NewspaperARCHIVE®

## SPECIAL NOTICES

**To Consumptives.**

[illegible] WILSON, [illegible] New York.

**Error of Youth.**

[illegible] JOHN B. OGDEN, [illegible] New York.

## FORNEY'S
### Horse and Cattle POWDERS

[illegible] HUBER'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE, Gettysburg. Jan [illegible]

## VEGETINE

**Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the whole System.**

ITS MEDICAL PROPERTIES ARE

ALTERATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT AND DIURETIC.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from [illegible]

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

[illegible]

**VALUABLE INFORMATION.**

[illegible]

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

### Administrator's Notice.

[illegible]

### Executors Notice

[illegible]

### Administrator's Notice.

[illegible]

### Administrators' Notice.

[illegible]

### Executors' Notice.

[illegible]

### Executors Notice

[illegible]

### Assignee's Notice.

[illegible]

$1 [illegible] Nov 2, 187[illegible]

## $1200 PROFIT ON $100

[illegible] BAXTER & CO., Bankers, and Brokers, 17 Wall St., N. Y.

# Gettysburg Compiler.

## PUBLIC SALES.

All Sales advertised in the Compiler, will be noticed in the local department, as follows, without extra charge. A good sale will be insured by such a publication in the columns of this widely circulated paper, and the showy illustrated handbills printed at this office. A few dollars thus invested in this way will return a large profit to any time. [illegible]

March 21 Tuesday—John N. Socks, Straban township.

March 21 Tuesday—Daniel [illegible], Franklin township.

March 22 Wednesday—David Long, Butler township.

March [illegible]—Andrew Hartman, Huntington township.

March 2[illegible] Wednesday—J. W. and J. B. Hess, Hamilton township.

March [illegible] Friday—Henry P. Beaver, [illegible] township.

March 17 Friday—Mrs. Margaret Corwell, Franklin township.

March 20 Monday—Daniel G. Sheely, Menallen township.

March [illegible] Thursday—Jacob A. Walker, Cumberland township.

March [illegible] Saturday—Calvin G. [illegible], Cumberland township.

March 17 Friday—[illegible]

ATTENTION LADIES! The ladies of Gettysburg and vicinity are invited to call at Mrs. S. P. Heiner's Millinery and Fancy Goods Store, on Chambersburg street, and examine the new and elegant Perfume and Lily White (all [illegible]). Nothing like it has ever been offered for sale in this place. It comprises some of the most elegant Perfumes in the market. It is pronounced by every lady who has tried it the best ever offered. [illegible] Mrs. S. P. Heiner is the agent for Gettysburg, Pa. Dec 9 m

## MARKET REPORTS.

GETTYSBURG

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour | 5 25 |
| Rye Flour | 1 00 |
| Red Wheat | 1 [illegible] |
| Corn | [illegible] |
| Rye | 70 |
| Oats | [illegible] |
| Hay | 11 00 |
| Flaxseed | 1 40 |
| Timothy seed | 3 00 |
| Cloverseed | 8 00 |
| Buckwheat | 55 |
| Pork | 8 00 |

BALTIMORE

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour | [illegible] 6 15 |
| Wheat | [illegible] 1 40 |
| Rye | [illegible] 1 00 |
| Corn | [illegible] |
| Oats | [illegible] |
| Hogs, live | [illegible] 9 00 |
| Beef Cattle (on hoof) live | [illegible] 7 25 |
| Hay | [illegible] 20 00 |

## MARRIED

[illegible]

## DIED

[illegible]

## VALUABLE PROPERTY
### AT PRIVATE SALE

[illegible]

### Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. IN THE MATTER OF [illegible] Bankrupt. [illegible] JAMES N. KERNS, U. S. Marshal [illegible]

## VALUABLE MOUNTAIN LAND

AT PRIVATE SALE—[illegible] AARON MUSSELMAN, [illegible]

## FASHIONABLE DRESS-MAKING.

### Mrs Ziegler

IS prepared to MAKE DRESSES at short notice. She will also furnish the latest patterns at reasonable prices. Also French Stamping, Braiding and Embroidering. [illegible] Gettysburg, Nov 18 1875 tf

## PEACH TREES.

I AM offering for spring planting a large lot of PEACH TREES, composed of the best varieties known. Every variety warranted true to name. Particular attention given to select varieties that will ripen in succession, so as to embrace the whole peach season.

[illegible] M. FRANK.

Three miles south of Gettysburg on the [illegible]. Feb 17 1876. 8w

### Charles F. Dorsey,
## AUCTIONEER,
EAGLE HOTEL,

New Oxford, Pa.

Nov 1, 1875 tf

### Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction—Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg. Nov 12 1872 tf

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 8th day of APRIL 1876, in pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House, in the borough of Gettysburg, the following real estate, viz:

No. 1. A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, [illegible] containing 5 Acres [illegible]

—ALSO—

[illegible]

JOSEPH SPANGLER, Sheriff.

[illegible]

## JURORS FOR APRIL COURT.

GRAND JURY.

[illegible]

TRAVERSE JURY.

FIRST WEEK.

[illegible]

SECOND WEEK.

[illegible]

## COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. Wm. McClean, President Judge of the several Courts [illegible] of MONDAY the 17th day of APRIL 1876—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and the Constables within the said county [illegible]

JOSEPH SPANGLER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Mar [illegible] 1876 to

## TREES! TREES!

I CONTINUE to offer this season for planting a large and choice lot of PEACH TREES composed of the best and most popular varieties in the market, including EARLY BEATRICE, the earliest of all peaches [illegible]

Also varieties and [illegible] APRICOTS and PLUMS of the best varieties.

Having been brought up to fruiting, the peach [illegible] entire satisfaction [illegible]

[illegible] SHEELY.

2 miles south of Gettysburg on the Taney town road.

March [illegible] 1876 tf

### NOTICE

IN the matter of the estate of GRIST SAD[illegible] [illegible] THOMAS G. NEELY, Prothonotary.

### NOTICE

THE account of [illegible] Prothonotary.

### NOTICE.

THE fourth account of SAMUEL [illegible] Committee of [illegible] the 25th day of MARCH 1876 at 10 o'clock A. M., unless cause be shown to the contrary.

Feb 21, 1876 [illegible] THOMAS G. NEELY, Prothonotary.

## PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 28th day of MARCH, 1876, the undersigned, having sold his farm in Straban township, on the State road, [illegible] miles north of Gettysburg, known as the William Wible farm, will sell at Public Sale on said farm the following personal property:

[illegible] of HORSES, two of them good young [illegible]

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

[illegible] N. SOCKS.

Oliver [illegible] Auct

[illegible]

## PUBLIC SALE.

ON FRIDAY, the 17th day of MARCH 1876, the subscriber, [illegible]

MARGARET [illegible]

Jacob Mickley [illegible] Auct. [illegible] Clerk

March [illegible]

## PUBLIC SALE.

ON FRIDAY, the 24th day of MARCH 1876, the undersigned [illegible]

Wm. [illegible] Auct. DANIEL [illegible] Clerk

## PUBLIC SALE.

ON THURSDAY, the [illegible] day of MARCH [illegible]

ANDREW HARTMAN.

Peter [illegible] Auct. [illegible] Clerk

## PUBLIC SALE.

ON FRIDAY, the 24th day of MARCH [illegible]

HENRY F. BEAVER.

Absalom Smith, Auct.

A credit of 12 [illegible] months [illegible]

March [illegible] 1876 ts

## PUBLIC SALE.

ON MONDAY, the 20th day of MARCH 1876, the undersigned, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale at his residence in Menallen township, Adams county, [illegible]

DANIEL G. SHEELY.

Wm. Reed, Auct.

March 2 1876 ts

## FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP in a good location, will be sold cheap. Early possession given. Inquire at the Compiler office.

January 27, 1876 3m

## PUBLIC SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 22d day of MARCH 1876, the undersigned, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at their residence, in Freedom township, Adams county, on Marsh creek, [illegible]

[illegible]

J. W. HESSON, B. HESSON.

Absalom Smith, Auct.

## PUBLIC SALE.

ON FRIDAY, the [illegible] day of MARCH [illegible]

CONRAD BREAM

## PUBEIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 18th day of MARCH [illegible]

CALVIN G. HEAGY

Wm. [illegible] Auct.

## PUBLIC SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY, the [illegible] of MARCH [illegible]

DAVID [illegible]

### Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of MARCH 1876, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

[illegible]

NATHANIEL MILLER, Register.

March [illegible] 1876

## Oak Hill Foundry and Machine Shop

[illegible] Oak Hill Foundry Plough [illegible] Improved Bedford or Bloody Run Plough [illegible] Hill Foundry Barshear Plough [illegible]

GEORGE W. BEIRMAN.

[illegible]

## NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS!

### Strouse & Ramer,

HAVING bought the remaining stock of [illegible] will continue the business at the old stand, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg—one door from the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court house,—and having just received from the city a large stock of

## NEW GOODS,

offer them at the best rates possible for the buyer. "Short profits and quick sales," is their motto. Their stock embraces

**GROCERIES, LIQUORS,**

NOTIONS, PROVISIONS, FLOUR, MEAL, Glass ware, Earthen-ware, Segars, Tobaccos and everything else to be found in a first class store of the kind. The public are invited to call and examine goods and prices. They will be pleased with both.

April 2 1871 tf

## LOST.

LOST between Gettysburg and Centre Mills, March 7th afternoon, on the Carlisle road, an ENVELOPE containing six one dollar bills and some small change, also several notes in favor of the undersigned [illegible]

[illegible]

March 9, 1876

## ORPHAN BOYS.

THE two splendid young Horses will stand during the coming season—Mondays at Edward Shriver's, on the Mummasburg pike, Wednesdays at Wash [illegible], in New Salem and Fridays and Saturdays at the subscriber's near Arendtsville. Five dollars insurance.

DAVID O. MINTER.

March 9, 1876 10w

# HADRWARE,
## Paints, Oils &c.,

### D. W. ZIEGLER,

HAVING purchased the stock of [illegible] will continue the business at the old stand on Baltimore street a few doors south of the Court-house, Gettysburg. He has also been to the city and laid in new goods and now offers a large and full assortment of Hardware, and at prices that cannot fail to be satisfactory to all buyers. He means to do business on the

### *CHEAP FOR CASH*

principle and hopes by selling at small profits to do a large trade. He asks the public to inspect his stock of

## BUILDING HARDWARE,

TOOLS for Carpenters, Cabinet Makers, Blacksmiths, Shoemakers, &c.

### Housekeeping Articles,

IN GREAT VARIETY

All kinds of IRON, OILS, PAINTS, &c., CARRIAGE FINDINGS, SHOVELS, SPADES, FORKS,

and all other articles [illegible]

Dec 10, 187[illegible] tf

## WM. E. BIDDLE'S
### Express Freight Lines,
## PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE.

THE undersigned has established a line of Freight Cars [illegible] Gettysburg and Philadelphia [illegible]

HOWARD HINCOMAN & SONS [illegible]

WM E. BIDDLE.

Gettysburg, Dec 10, 1875 tf

## Eighteenth Annual Statement

OF the affairs of the MUMMASBURG MUTUAL FIRE PROTECTION SOCIETY

Total Receipts [illegible]

EXPENDITURES

[illegible]

J. A. STAHLE, Pres't

[illegible] Sec'y

March [illegible] 1876

## J. W. CRESS,
### Gettysburg & Baltimore Freight Line,

Corner of Washington and North Streets, [illegible] GETTYSBURG, PA.

[illegible]

—ALSO—

**COMMISSION MERCHANT**

[illegible] Goods Hauled with Care and Delivered Promptly.

TERMS CASH

May 1 [illegible]

## EXCELSIOR LIVERY,

KEYSTONE HOTEL STABLES

*Gettysburg, Pa.*

### THOS. FLAHARTY

[illegible]

## HORSES

for hire and driving

**Buggies, Phaetons & Hacks**

[illegible]

### HOW TO OBTAIN A PATENT.

Full instruction sent free [illegible]

## CHARLES H. FOWLER,

[illegible] United States Patent Office,

SOLICITOR OF

American and Foreign Patents,

[illegible]

Lock Box 137, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Aug 23 1875 1y

## Call on GEO. ARNOLD

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

**A CHEAP MILL PROPERTY,**

**A CHEAP FARM.**

**A cheap House and Lot**

IN GETTYSBURG,

*CHOICE WESTERN LAND*

In Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska for sale or exchange for Real Estate in Adams county.

Gettysburg, Jan 1, 1875 tf

"A Woman fair to look upon."

## SARA, The Princess.

[illegible] BROCHART [illegible] CANVASSERS [illegible] PREMIUMS

Send for our splendid offer. Address J. B. FORD & CO. New York City.

January 20 1876 8w

### THE DAVIS VERTICAL FEED

SEWING MACHINE is the best now in use for all kinds of work, either on cloth, leather, etc. or canvas material.

**THE IMPROVED HOME SHUTTLE**

will do the work of any lower feed machine and is low in price. For particulars concerning either of the above machines, call on

A. M. [illegible], Local Agent, Gettysburg

[illegible]

January 13 1876 tf

## EDW'D J. EVANS & CO.,

Nurserymen & Seedmen,

YORK PENN'A

SEEDS Garden and Flower Seeds [illegible] BULBS [illegible] TREES [illegible]

January 27 1876 2m

## STROUSE OFFERS

WATCHES, of all kinds, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, of every description. FINE GROCERIES, Confections, Fruits, Notions in great variety, SEGARS, TOBACCOS of the best brands, in short everything in the line needed by the community, and sold

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

For BARGAINS call at the new place, which, don't forget, is in Chambersburg street next door to the Keystone Hotel.

LEWIS STROUSE.

Gettysburg, January 13 1876 tf

**$5 TO $20** per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

SEND 25c to G. P. ROWELL & CO. New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

**$12** a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. March 9, 1876. 1y

### Western Lands.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired. J. BRINKERHOFF. Gettysburg, April 1 1875.

### New Advertisements.

(DAUCHY & CO.)

AGENTS [illegible] ELEGANT OIL CHROMOS [illegible] Philadelphia.

AGENTS WANTED! [illegible] PICTORIAL BIBLES [illegible]

**1,000 AGENTS**, Teachers, Students, Men and Women, wanted to sell the CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER of the U. S. [illegible] Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED FOR OUR NEW [illegible] ILLUSTRATED PENNSYLVANIA [illegible] MAPS and [illegible] CHARTS [illegible]

WANTED [illegible] Address BRIDE & CO., 769 Broadway, New York.

FOR

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, and all Throat Diseases,

USE

## WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

Put up only in BLUE boxes

A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY

For sale by Druggists generally and JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

GIVEN FREE [illegible] Published at 137 Greenwich Street, New York.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." [illegible] Address T. WILLIAM & Co., Pubs. Philadelphia, Pa.

LONGACRE & CO'S CENTENNIAL SOUVENIR GROUNDS, BUILDINGS AND PHILADELPHIA MADE FAMILIAR TO ALL. [illegible]

THE GREATEST SELLING CENTENNIAL BOOK IS

## OUR COUNTRY AND ITS RESOURCES.

[illegible] HUBBARD BRO., [illegible] Sansom St., Phila.

### A Farm of Your Own

—IS—

## The Best Remedy for Hard Times!

FREE HOMESTEADS

AND THE

Best and Cheapest Railroad Land

are on the line of the

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

IN

NEBRASKA.

Secure a Home Now

[illegible]

## CALIFORNIA!

### THE CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY

[illegible]

**Omaha and California Line** [illegible]

**Chicago, Madison and St. Paul Line** [illegible]

**Winona and St. Peter Line** [illegible]

**Green Bay and Marquette Line** [illegible]

**Freeport and Dubuque Line** [illegible]

**Chicago and Milwaukee Line** [illegible]

**Pullman Palace Cars** [illegible]

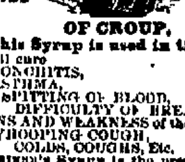
MARVIN HUGHITT, General Superintendent, Chicago.

W. H. STENNETT, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

January 27, 1876 1y

## SHRINER'S
## Balsamic Cough Syrup.

NO CHILD NEED DIE



OF CROUP,

If this Syrup is used in time.

It will cure BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, SPITTING OF BLOOD, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, PAINS AND WEAKNESS of the BREAST, WHOOPING COUGH, COLDS, COUGHS, Etc.

SHRINER'S SYRUP is the prescription of Dr. John Swope, one of the most eminent Physicians of Maryland, and used in his practice, for both adults and children, for forty years.

It will give satisfaction. Testimonials by trying it.

**Price 25 and 50 cents per Bottle.**

Sold by all Druggists.

**DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor, BALTIMORE, Md.**

Feb 24, 1876 6m

## 1876. Where Now? 1876.

To MICHIGAN, one of the foremost, flourishing and healthy States!

### WHAT FOR?

To buy a FARM out of the

## One Million Acres

of fine farming lands for sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R. [illegible]

W. A. HOWARD, Comms'r, Grand Rapids, Mich.

P. R. L. PEIRCE, Sec'y Land Dep't.

January 20, 1876. tf

## POOR HOUSE ACCOUNT.

JACOB BENNER, Esq., Treasurer, in account with the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of the County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, from January 6th 1875, to January 11, 1876, both days inclusive.

[illegible]

We the undersigned Auditors [illegible]

W. HOWARD DICKS, A. M. HUNTER, J. F. BELAM, Auditors.

JONAS JOHNS, Esq., Steward, in account with the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Adams county [illegible]

[illegible]

W. HOWARD DICKS, A. M. HUNTER, J. F. BELAM, Auditors.

JOHN FICHOLTZ, Esq., Steward [illegible]

[illegible]

We the undersigned Auditors, hereby certify that we have this day examined and audited the above account being from the [illegible] day of April 1875, to the [illegible] day of January, 1876, having a balance of $[illegible] in the hands of the Steward.

W. HOWARD DICKS, A. M. HUNTER, J. F. BELAM, Auditors.

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM FOR 1875.

[illegible] bushels of Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Cloverseed, Timothyseed, Potatoes, Sweet potatoes, Turnips, Beets, Beans, Onions, [illegible] tons of Hay, 10 loads Corn fodder, 1700 heads of Cabbage, 2,772 pounds of Pork.

JOHN FICHOLTZ, Steward

NUMBER OF PAUPERS REMAINING IN ALMS-HOUSE, DEC [illegible] 1875.

| | |
|---|---|
| White males | 30 |
| White females | 30 |
| White male children | [illegible] |
| White female children | [illegible] |
| Colored males | [illegible] |
| Colored females | [illegible] |
| Colored male children | [illegible] |
| Colored female children | [illegible] |
| Admitted during the year | [illegible] |
| Died during the year | [illegible] |
| Discharged | [illegible] |
| Eloped | [illegible] |

TRAMPS during the year [illegible]

H. S. PICKING, Clerk

March 2 1876

## NEW WARE-HOUSE.

### Geo. Gingell,

HAVING leased the large Ware-House on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, Gettysburg, Pa., near the Eagle Hotel, will keep on hand at all times

## FLOUR AND FEED

of all kinds. Farmers and others will do well to give him a call. While paying the highest market price he will sell at the lowest living profits.

Oct. 28, 1875 tf

## NEW BAKERY.

### Philip Hennig

Has opened a new Bakery on

*YORK ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,*

(Culbertson's old stand,) and will keep constantly on hand,

BREAD, ROLLS, CRACKERS, PRETZELS,

&c. made of the best flour and warranted to give satisfaction in all cases.

Families supplied regularly, and orders promptly attended to.

Give me a call, as I hope by strict attention to business, to merit patronage.

Nov. 11, 1875. tf

### For Sale or Exchange.

ANY person wishing to buy a GOOD FARM, or exchange on a smaller property, can find a good chance by inquiring at the COMPILER office, Gettysburg.

January 13, 1876. tf

# A MATTER OF POPULAR INTEREST

We condense from the *Lehigh Register* the substance of a conversation held at Oak Hall in Philadelphia with Wanamaker & Brown's [illegible]

[illegible]

## TO THE PEOPLE OF ADAMS COUNTY

# Carlisle Carpet House

*STEPHENS & BEETEM,*

SUCCESSORS TO FRYSINGER & CO.,

WISH to say that they have just returned from the eastern Cities with a select stock of all kinds of

# CARPETS

**Consisting of BRUSSELS, in single and double [illegible] 3-PLYS, EXTRA INGRAINS, ENGLISH and [illegible] ICAN DAMASKS, COTTON CHAINS, VEN[illegible] TIANS, HEMPS, HOME-MADES, &c. STAIR CARPETS, of all kinds.**

Remember, we keep a regular CARPET HOUSE and make [illegible]

SPECIAL BUSINESS!

[illegible]

The Largest and Best Stock Outside the Cities.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF

OIL CLOTHS, WALL PAPERS

No 2 East Main St, Carlisle, Pa. [illegible] STEPHENS [illegible]

Oct. 21 1875 1y

# PRIME FURNITURE

**Every Variety in Stock, Always on Hand**

## J. William Garlach,

Having purchased the Furniture Room and Shops of [illegible] BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA. [illegible] BURIAL ROBES furnished on short notice. [illegible]

May 11, 1875 tf [illegible] J. W. M.

# Fresh Goods

OF

ALL KINDS

AT

# HUBER'S

## Drug & Book

# STORE,

*Baltimore Street,*

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Dec. 2, 1875 tf

## NEW CLOTHING HOUSE.

### Calvin P. Krise,

HAVING purchased the large Clothing establishment of Henry Comfort, (Picking's old stand) has laid in this fall, a new and beautiful stock of

### READY MADE CLOTHING,

among which are OVERCOATS of all colors, [illegible] DRESS COATS Fine Cloth Coats, Fine Cassimere Coats, Business Coats, Sack Coats Vests and Pants to match also PANTS and VESTS in great variety, of all colors with a large stock of BOYS' CLOTHING. Also a full line of

### Furnishing Goods,

such as Woolen Shirts and Drawers, White Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, [illegible] VALISES, [illegible] ACCORDEONS, VIOLINS, UMBRELLAS, Horse-Blankets, Gum Overcoats, Gum Blankets and Gum Leggings, Lap Robes [illegible]

N. B. I have also

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

which I have determined to sell off at COST, as I don't intend keeping that class of goods hereafter.

Give me a call, at Picking's old stand opposite Buehler's Drug store, Chambersburg street, and you will be satisfied with my promise.

I am receiving new goods from the City every week.

FULL SUITS at prices to suit the times—$10, $12, $14 to $25.

CALVIN P. KRISE.

Gettysburg, March 2 1876 tf

## NEW GOODS!

DURING the early part of the season I have been at Mount Holly, but purpose being at YORK SPRINGS the greater part of my time through the months of MAY and JUNE. I solicit the patronage of my former customers and all other custom will be thankfully received. Will have on hand a good assortment of

### MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

such as ladies and children wear, throughout the season. MARY A. E. JOBE.

May 7, 1875. tf

## WANTED. We will give energetic men and women
### Business that will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood, and is strictly honorable. *Particulars free*, or samples worth several dollars that will enable you to go to work at once will be sent on receipt of fifty cents. Address J. LATHAM & CO., 419 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Feb 17, 1876. 5w

## F. G. STA[illegible]

Practical Watch-Ma[illegible] [illegible]eler and Engr[illegible]

MARKET SQU[illegible]

HANOVER, [illegible]

Also dealer in Fine Watches, Jewelry, Silver-ware, [illegible] and Musical Instrum[illegible]

New Goods!—Larg[illegible]

Repairing done [illegible]

Dec 2, 1875 1y

## PIANOS AND O[illegible]

New Music S[illegible]

NOW is the time to buy. [illegible] Wholesale Agency for

THE BEST O[illegible]

manufactured in the United St[illegible] [illegible]

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS [illegible]

SEWING MACHINE [illegible] every make of machine

PERIODICALS AND M[illegible] All orders promptly attend[illegible]

G. H. BAR[illegible]

January 13, 1876 tf

## Choice Flower and Ga[illegible]

**STRAWBERRIES and**

NEW SORTS B[illegible]

[illegible]

C.C. The True Cape Cod [illegible] for Upland, Low[illegible] by mail, prepaid, [illegible] 1000 Wholesale Ca[illegible] Trade Agents Wanted. B. M. WATSON, Old Co[illegible] and Seed Warehouse, Plym[illegible] tablished 1842.

March 2, 1876. 5w

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# Gettysburg Compiler.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1876.

## FARM AND GARDEN.

### FARM BUILDINGS AND FENCES.

"What does the farmer need in buildings and fences?" was the question for consideration by the Farmers' Social on Tuesday of last week. The subject, examined from various standpoints, led to several hours interesting talk, and to this conclusion: That the farmer, to be comfortable as he deserves to be, should have a house of dimensions suited to the size of his family and the help from time to time required, with the main portion of the space on the first floor, and to have a warm exposure, if possible;—a *bank* barn, not a low one, built nearly square, that the mows may be high and roomy, with at least three stables, one for horse stock, another for cows and young cattle, and a third for fattening cattle;—a wagon shed and corn cribs separate from the barn, but near enough for convenience in transferring feed;—a hog pen, with a number of apartments, and a small corn crib attached—also, separate from this, a roomy chicken house, (with board floor, the better to preserve the manure,) both adjoining the barn yard and located for the full benefit of sunshine. In addition, he should have a tool and machinery house, (often put up in connection with a carriage house;) and though last not least, a work shop, a place where he can, on wet or cold days, employ his time profitably in repairing implements, making gates, &c.

In the erection of all these, room for increased crops and stock by the advancement of the farm should be estimated for, but judgment must be exercised in order that the expense may not become too great by overdoing it.

In regard to fencing, a decided preference for post and rail was expressed, as, in the long run, the cheapest, and always the most satisfactory. But "too much fencing" is common in this region, and a large saving may be made in this direction. We may not yet be prepared for "soiling" and putting a whole farm into one field, but not over five fields, with probably a meadow beside, are needed on the largest farm.

This meeting of the Social took place at Peter Mackley's, in Cumberland township, where the members were hospitably and bountifully entertained. Wm. Wible presided and Raphael Sherfy acted secretary *pro tem.*

*For the Compiler.*

### BROAD-CASTING AGAINST DRILLING WHEAT.

I have seen quite a number of articles of late in different agricultural journals, on the subject of Sowing Wheat—some in favor of broad casting and others in favor of drilling. Some of those who favor drilling condemn the former, accusing them of old fogyism, intimating that farmers might as well advocate the old system of threshing with the flail instead of the improved machinery now used for that purpose, or return to the old method of cutting grass with the scythe instead of the mowing machine, as to talk of broad-casting wheat. When we talk of thus sowing wheat, we do not advocate the old method of sowing wheat by hand. By no means, as it is impossible to thus sow the grain evenly; but there are machines manufactured expressly for broad casting grain of all kinds, that distribute the grain as evenly as any grain drill can be made to sow. They also cover the wheat sufficiently to prevent winter killing. And I contend that wheat thus evenly distributed over the whole surface of the ground will mature better and yield more to the acre than when sown in drills, when the roots form a perfect network. If farmers would try this method of broad casting wheat by machinery, instead of the old method of sowing by hand, they would see the advantage of broad-casting instead of drilling.

H. M. C.

THE WAY TO LAY SHINGLES CORRECTLY.—The *Practical Farmer* says: Not one half the persons who lay shingles when making a roof on a building, have any correct ideas in regard to making a roof that will be absolutely "rain tight" during a driving storm of rain. We have frequently seen men shingling, who, when they would meet with a worthless shingle, say once in laying two or three courses, would lay this poor shingle among the good ones, saying, "It is only one poor shingle—one shingle cannot make a poor roof?" But one shingle will make a leaky one, if first rate shingles are employed, and one poor shingle is worked in among every one hundred, that roof might about as well have been without any shingles. If made of poor shingles, let them all be laid together near the upper part of the roof. The best of shingles will not make a tight roof if they are not properly laid, while the same shingles would make an excellent roof if laid properly.

The correct rule for laying shingles of any length, in order to form a roof "rain tight," is to lay the courses less than one-third the length of the shortest shingles. For example, when shingles are eighteen inches long, many of them will not be more than seventeen inches in length. Therefore, five inches is all that the courses will bear to be laid to the weather with the assurance of forming a good roof. The shingles must be three thicknesses over the entire roof. If they *are not* three thicknesses, there will in all probability be a leaky place in the roof at such joints. Moreover, when the lower courses lack half an inch, or even a fourth of an inch, of extending up far enough to receive the rain from the outer-most course, in case the middle course were removed, it would be just as well to lay them seven or eight inches to the weather, as to lay them only five or five and a half inches. Many shingles are only sixteen inches long, and many that are sold for sixteen inches long will hardly measure fifteen inches. In this case, if the roof be rather flat—say about one quarter pitch—four and one half inches is as far as they should be laid to the weather. In case a roof were quite steep it might answer to lay the courses four and three-quarter inches to the weather.

When buildings are erected by the job proprietors should give their personal attention to this subject, and see that jobbers do not lay the course a half inch to far to the weather.

There is another important consideration which is too frequently overlooked in shingling, which is, "breaking joints." Careless workmen will often "break joints" within half an inch of each other. When the joints of the different courses come together, the roof will most certainly leak. Why should it not? there is nothing to prevent it during a heavy rain. Unless a roof is steeper than a quarter pitch much care should be taken to break joints not less than one and a quarter inches. Let all workmen and helpers be taught the vast importance of rejecting every poor shingle except when the upper courses are being laid.

HOLLOW HORN.—This name is used to designate the symptoms of a variety of diseases. This represents no particular disease, and is as indefinite as the term sickness. The horn of an ox is filled with a highly sensitive and vascular core, which is a prolongation of the frontal bone, and serves as a support to the horn. The horn is composed of the same materials as the skin and hair, and is not sensitive. It may be removed, leaving the core in its place, and is then hollow, as we are used to see it when separated from the head. These horn cores are well supplied with arteries, veins and nerves, and whenever from any cause the tissues of the head are inflamed or congested, the increased temperature of the parts is then felt in the horns more readily than elsewhere. When the contrary occurs, and from poverty or excitement elsewhere, the supply of blood to the head is diminished, the loss of heat is felt first in the horns, that are cold. This is generally the case when an animal is said to be affected by "horn ail," or "hollow horn." Then the quack recommends the horns to be bored with a gimlet, and pepper or turpentine to be injected, or turpentine to be burned upon the poll. This causes irritation and inflammation of the parts, restoring the heat, but it only makes the case and the suffering worse. The remedy ought to be sought in restoring the condition of the animal by such medicine or food as the needs of the case call for.—*American Agriculturist.*

EARTH WORMS.—These insignificant and unattractive creatures are of the greatest benefit to the fields which they inhabit, though many have supposed to the contrary. They are very humble, but are efficient servants of the agriculturist; and far from injuring his meadow and his garden, they devote themselves with the most praiseworthy assiduity to turning over the soil to a greater depth and more thoroughly than can be done with the best appliances known to science. These animals—for so they are classified by the naturalists—are scarcely more than animated tubes. They seem to live by taking earth and earthy substances in at one end and passing them out at the other. This simple process of digestion is aided, however, by a mucous secretion; and the worm has a habit, when he has filled himself with earth, of ascending to the surface, turning around and working himself back again into the ground. This operation unloads him, and the process, repeated by millions of his fellows, cannot but have a highly beneficial effect upon the quality of the land. It is said by Mr. Darwin that these worms have been known to cover a field to the depth of thirteen inches in the course of eighty years. A slow process, to be sure, but so are all the processes of nature. This, however, is not all they do. They carry their shafts and galleries to a depth of several feet, and cross and intersect in all directions, loosening the soil, opening it to the air and water, and in short, doing all that they can to help vegetation, without preying upon it or injuring the roots in the slightest degree.

HOW TO FEED CORN STALKS PROPERLY.—The rearing and feeding of animals are receiving as they should, from farmers and herdsmen in all parts of the country, greater attention every year; and especially is this true of dairymen, whose only hope of gain rests in their success in obtaining paying yields from their cows. Corn-stalks enter largely into the fall food of dairy cows, and how to feed them is the important question. The common practice is to feed them in the bundle, as but few farmers feel able or willing to use a cutting machine. This feeding in a bundle, without any preparation, I am fully satisfied, is very wasteful, as not only are the butts left, but frequently nearly the whole stalk. I have learned by experience that a little brine sprinkled upon stalks once every day, just before feeding, is of material advantage in many respects. The weak brine will cause the cows to consume nearly all, even when fed whole; the flow of milk increases, the condition of the cows improves, and they show greater contentment; especially is the last true on cold, windy and rainy days. I find it much better, as a general rule, when it can be done, to feed salt on the food, instead of feeding it alone. In no case should more than one day be permitted to pass without. Cows should have access to plenty of water; this brine food will cause them to drink more, and thus increase the flow of milk. Let my brothers try this and they will hereafter place a greater value upon corn stalks.

IMPROVEMENT OF CLAYEY SOILS.—One of the principle defects of clayey soils, especially where they rest upon a subsoil of the same nature, is the excess of water which is held in them. The only effectual way, in a majority of cases, to get rid of this is by thorough underdraining.

This draws off by imperceptible degrees, all the excess of water, and opens the soil to a free admission of air, which in its passage through it imparts warmth and such fertilizing gases as it may contain; open drains and ditches, though less effectual, are useful. In some cases, water furrows, terminating in some ravine or ditch, serve a good purpose.

## THE HOUSEKEEPER.

ADVICE TO FARMERS' WIVES.—When "father's" business friend drives into the yard about half-past eleven, the good wife knows that he will surely stay to dinner. Father is a great story teller and is glad to get a new auditor. How aptly comes a frown on the smooth, fair face of his helpmate. What can be done? work is going on according to the day's plan in the kitchen; the dinner was arranged for none but the family; the children are coming home from school and making a clatter; all is bustle and confusion. She feels that the best dishes must be used, and something extra cooked for the inopportune guest. Now, good woman, don't do it! Your due dinner, with the attendant irritation and "upsetting," will taste no better than what you have prepared. Make no difference in your plans, but seat your visitor with a smile and easy greeting at your hospitable board, and he feels more comfortable and happy than if you gave him a banquet. You save temper and trouble, and gain the enjoyment of giving your friend a cozy time. A sensible person, knows that farmers do not have six courses upon their table daily, and the wholesome, hearty fare with good nature and hospitable cordiality, will be far more enjoyable than a grand dinner.

IF your wife says anything about green wood your reply should be: "Just one hundred years ago to-day a young republic struggled into life," and so on. If you are well posted you can out talk her.


## Baltimore Advertisements.

J. HANEY,
IMPORTER OF
HUMAN HAIR,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Every Description of Human Hair Goods,
WIGS, BRAIDS, CURLS, &c.
ALSO,
Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Articles in Great Variety,
33 N. CHARLES STREET,
One door above Lexington,
BALTIMORE, MD.
N. B.—All orders carefully attended to.
July 29, 1875. ly

NOAH WALKER & CO.
WASHINGTON BUILDING,
Nos. 165 and 167 West Baltimore Street
BALTIMORE, MD.
Largest and Cheapest Retail Stock of
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
A Good Cassimere Suit from $7 to $12.
We have stocked our Retail Department with a full line of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, at prices to suit all classes of buyers.
OVERCOATS
at from $7, $8, $10 and $11 to $14.
CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, in large variety to select from for measure.
Full Line of Men's and Boys'
FURNISHING GOODS.
165, West Baltimore Street, 167.
Feb. 22, 1875. tf

J. L. SCHICK
HAS RECEIVED
THE LATEST STYLES
OF
FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS;
ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF
Notions, Perfumery, &c.
ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT
THE LOWEST PRICES!
GIVE US A CALL.
Nov. 11, 1875. tf

INSURANCE AGENCY
AT
NEW OXFORD.
Fire and Life
Insurances taken in Reliable Companies.
ASSESSMENTS and ANNUALS due the H. R. MUTUAL AID SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA, (Lebanon,) can be paid to
H. S. GALBRAITH,
Attorney at Law and Insurance Agent, New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.
Successor to Wm. King, deceased.
Dec. 30, 1875. tf

DRUGS & BOOKS
A. D. BUEHLER & CO.,
*Gettysburg, Penn'a.,*
KEEP constantly on hand a full supply of the purest and best
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
purchased from the most reliable houses in the cities. Also,
Books of all Kinds,
School, Classical, Theological and Miscellaneous, embracing Standard Works in Poetry, History and general English and American literature, with a large assortment of
Plain & Fancy Stationery,
Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Pen Knives, Gold Pens, Pencils, &c., &c.
Buehler's old established Drug and Book Store, Chambersburg Street, near the Diamond.
January, 27, 1876. tf

NEW GOODS!
George Arnold, Agent,
HAS just received and is now opening a large lot of
CLOTHING,
among which are,
Over Coats, Dress Coats, and Business Coats, in great variety.
PANTALOONS, VESTS, JACKETS, BLOUSES, and UNDERCLOTHING of every kind.
Also
HATS, CAPS, &c., &c.;
all of which will be sold at prices to
SUIT THE TIMES.
Call and see them.
Gettysburg, Oct. 7, 1875. tf

SPECIAL NOTICE!
WE would call the attention of the public to the fact that we have now in stock
*The largest and most Complete Assortment of*
*FALL AND WINTER*
GOODS
That has ever been offered to the people in this section of the country. Our Stock has been purchased at lowest Cash Prices, which enables us to offer
Great Bargains for Cash.
WOLFORD & HARTMAN,
York Springs, Adams County, Pa.
Nov. 11, 1875. tf

DANIEL TRIMMER,
UNDERTAKER,
HAS recommenced the Undertaking business, at his residence, in Baltimore Street, opposite the Presbyterian parsonage and nearly opposite the Methodist parsonage, in Gettysburg, where he will keep on hand all kinds of
Coffins and Caskets,
so that they can be had on the shortest notice. He can be found at his residence at any hour of the night or day, and will assist in laying out the Dead. No extra charge on account of distance within ten miles around Gettysburg. Charges very moderate. The more he gets the cheaper his work can be furnished.
Will attend Funerals in person. Remember the place.
Sept. 2, 1875. tf

SAMUEL H. EICHOLTZ,
*Washington St., Gettysburg Pa.,*
MANUFACTURER AND REPAIRER OF
WAGONS,
Buggies, Carriages, Sleighs, &c. All kinds of repairing done, including farm implements, at the lowest prices.
April 16, 1875. tf

LEATHER & FINDINGS.
THE undersigned continues to sell SOLE LEATHER, Harness, Upper, Kip, Calf Skins, Moroccos, Sheep Skins, Linings, &c., with all the FINDINGS used by Shoemakers and Saddlers, at the smallest profits.
Store at the old place, on Baltimore street nearly opposite the COMPILER Office, Gettysburg. Call in.
April 15, 1875. tf H. J. BRINKERHOFF.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS. Organs & Arion Pianos. E. M. BRUCE, 1308 Chestnut St., Phila, formerly of 18 North 7th St.
Aug. 12, 1875. 48w

GETTYSBURG
NATIONAL
BANK.
PAYS INTEREST

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK, }
June 8, 1875.
OWING to the abundance and ease in the money market, which is caused by a general depression of business, we are compelled with the rest of well regulated Banks, to lower our rates of interest on Special Deposits. On and after this date we will allow the following rates of interest:
6 TO 12 MONTHS, 3 PER CENT.
12 MONTHS, 4 PER CENT.
Certificates that have been deposited for twelve months are called for payment, or renewed if desired at the above rates. Interest on said certificates, if not presented on or before July 1st, 1875, will be considered renewed at the above rates.
Certificates that have not been deposited for twelve months bear interest as agreed when deposited.

Chartered in the year 1814; Reorganized under the National Banking Law in 1865.

Capital $145,150.

ON DEPOSITS

Total net earnings as National Bank, $237,930 23
" dividends " " $191,518 00
Extra Dividend 50 per cent. declared Jan. 1866,
$72,575 00.
Surplus and undivided profits still over
$71,000 00.

ACCORDING

ANNUAL DIVIDENDS
OF
12 PER CENT.
Declared for the past Eight Years.

TO TIME,

DEPOSITS DEC. 31ST, 1871,
$272,580.48.
DEPOSITS JULY 20th, 1875.
$340,476 63.

ON DEMAND.

All accounts strictly private and confidential.

PRESIDENT,
GEO. SWOPE.
CASHIER,
J. EMORY BAIR.
DIRECTORS,
DAVID WILLS, Gettysburg,
DAVID KENDLEHART, Gettysburg,
Hon. WM. McSHERRY, Littlestown,
JOSHUA MOTTER, Emmitsburg,
HENRY WIRT, Hanover,
WM. YOUNG, Hanover,
WM. D. HIMES, New Oxford,
JACOB RESSER, East Berlin.

WITHOUT

NORTHERN PACIFIC BONDHOLDERS
will consult their interest by calling at the Gettysburg National Bank.
March 1, 1875. tf

NOTICE.


REPORT

OF the condition of the GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK, at the close of business, Dec. 17, 1875:

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | $301,880 7[illegible] |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | 115,000 0[illegible] |
| Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages | 40,088 [illegible] |
| Due from approved Reserve Agents | 20,141 10 |
| Due from other National Banks | 1,836 70 |
| Due from State Banks and Bankers | 6,151 81 |
| Real estate, furniture and fixtures | 5,000 00 |
| Current expenses and Taxes paid | 67 81 |
| Checks and other cash items | 585 92 |
| Bills of other National Banks | 400 00 |
| Fractional Currency (including Nickels) | 188 08 |
| Specie (including gold Treasury notes) | 856 00 |
| Legal Tender Notes | 10,401 00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | 6,325 00 |
| Due from U. S. Treasurer, (other than 5 per cent. redemption fund) | 475 00 |
| | $509,220 01 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Stock paid in | $145,150 00 |
| Surplus Fund | 35,000 00 |
| Other undivided profits | 42,014 36 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | 130,380 00 |
| State Bank notes outstanding | 828 00 |
| Dividends unpaid | 1,713 00 |
| Individual Deposits subject to check | 80,160 50 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 205,408 10 |
| Due to other National Banks | 12,870 40 |
| Due to State Banks and Bankers | 282 07 |
| | $609,220 01 |

I, J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier of the Gettysburg National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 29th day of Dec. 1875. J. AUGHINBAUGH, N. P.
Correct—Attest:
GEORGE SWOPE, }
DAVID WILLS, } Directors.
D. KENDLEHART, }
January 13, 1876.


THE HARVEST HOME
Cook Stove.
THE VERY BEST
AND LARGEST
Cook Stove on the Market
IS THE
HARVEST HOME,
MANUFACTURED by Thomas, Roberts, Stevenson & Co., Quakertown, Pa. There is an impression among some people that the No. of a stove always indicates the size. It only indicates the size of the holes in the top. Some No. 8 Stoves are not larger than other No. 7.
THE OVEN IN THIS STOVE IS LARGER, AND HIGHER just where the height is needed, than any other Cook Stove. Call and see it at
THE WARE ROOMS
OF
C. H. BUEHLER,
Gettysburg, Pa.
C. H. BUEHLER is the agent for Laughlin's
STRAW & FODDER CUTTER.
The ease with which this cutter is worked renders unnecessary the use of horse-power, as a small boy can do the work for a large farm. No one questions the fact that it is the best machine in use anywhere.
January 13, 1876. tf

To Farmers!
*E. FRANK COE'S*
SUPERPHOSPHATE.
Warranted Genuine.—Made of Pure Bone.—No Manure is more certain or more economical. Refer to James J. Wills and J. E. Bear, Esqs.
Champion Reaper & Mower.
The only complete iron-frame Machine in the Market, and 30,000 manufactured for this year's sales.
True's Potato Planter.
Cuts and drops sound potatoes, and adds fertilizer. One man can plant six acres in a day.
Wisner Horse Rake.
Any little girl or boy that can drive a gentle horse can rake the hay as well as the strongest man.
FARMER'S FAVORITE GRAIN DRILL.
A Perfect Machine—An Accurate Distribution, and a combined Grain and Fertilizer Drill.
Randall's Grain Fan.
You can take out the best grain for seed, and leave the balance in a merchantable condition.
Kissell's Corn Plow.
Sulkey Pattern—you can walk or ride—and finish a row at a time.
Berlin and Wallace Barshear Ploughs.
Not excelled by any others.
Steam Engines.
The Eclipse, portable and stationary, manufactured by Frick & Co., Waynesboro'. Also Stationary Engines and Boilers, Circular Saw Mills, &c.
To be seen at the Warehouse of SAMUEL HERBST, Gettysburg.
James Bigham, Agent.
April 9, 1875. tf

Chas. D. Barney & Co.,
*BANKERS & BROKERS,*
[illegible] SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa.
WE buy and sell GOVERNMENT, STATE AND CITY loans, CITY WARRANTS, GOLD, SILVER, FOREIGN EXCHANGE, &c. DRAW BILLS ON LONDON, available throughout England, Ireland and Scotland. BONDS AND STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. DEPOSITS RECEIVED, subject to check at sight.
Oct. 21, 1875. ly

FALL AND WINTER ARRIVAL
1876.
NEW
AND
CHEAP
GOODS
AT
FAHNESTOCKS'.
Nov. 11, 1875. tf

ANOTHER BAKERY!
THE undersigned has opened a Bakery at the corner of Washington and High streets, Gettysburg, and invites the public's patronage.
FRESH BREAD,
ROLLS, TWIST, CAKES, PRETZELS,
EVERY DAY.
By using the best of flour and other material, and doing his work well, he hopes to give satisfaction in every case. Call at or send your orders to the Bakery, corner of Washington and High streets, opposite the Female Institute and Powers' Granite Yard.
CHRISTIAN HOFFMAN.
April 17, 1875. tf

PAINTING!
Buggies, Carriages, &c., &c.
THE undersigned has commenced business on his own hook, and is now prepared to do all kinds of
CARRIAGE PAINTING,
in the very best manner, and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction. His work is done to last and always look well. He has on hand several
New and Second-hand Buggies,
first-rate jobs, which he offers at low rates—and will execute orders for anything in his line with dispatch. REPAIRING of all kinds of vehicles attended to promptly. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.
Call at his residence, on West High street, or at the Shop in the rear of the lot, on the alley.
E. M. ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, May 1, 1875. tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY
AT PRIVATE SALE.
THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, the property lately occupied by him, on Chambersburg street, near West street, Gettysburg: A HALF LOT OF GROUND, improved with a Two-story Log Weatherboarded HOUSE, Back-building, and all necessary out-buildings, a well of good water at the door, and a variety of Fruit Trees.
He also offers at Private Sale his FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.
DAVID STERNER.
Sept 22, 1871. tf

Charles G. Miller,
*AUCTIONEER,*
RESIDING in Mountpleasant township, Adams county—Post Office *Granite Hill*—offers his services to the public. Real and personal property sales cried. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed.
Dec. 6, 1872.

JOHN W. TIPTON,
BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,
*Chambersburg Street, opposite Eagle Hotel.*
Go to Tipton's—go to Tipton's—
If you want your hair dressed finely—
If you want your face shaved smoothly—
Tip's the fellow that can do it—
Do it in the latest fashion—
Do it quick and do it neatly.
Jan. 20, 1871.

First National
BANK
OF
GETTYSBURG.

PRESIDENT
GEO. THRONE.
CASHIER,
ROBERT BELL.
DIRECTORS,
JOHN WOLFORD, York Springs,
GEORGE THRONE, Franklin,
ROBERT BELL, Straban,
PETER DIEHL, New Oxford,
ALEX. SPANGLER, Gettysburg,
DANIEL CULP, Gettysburg,
SAMUEL KOSER, Gettysburg.

Pays Special Deposits
ON CALL,
Without Notice,
and continues to pay its usual
Rates of Interest,
ACCORDING TO TIME
AS FOLLOWS:
6 to 12 *months,* 3 *per cent.*
12 *months,* 4 *per cent.*
and pays interest for any length of time it may be left in.
Always keeps its funds at home for the accommodation of its customers, and especially its
DEPOSITORS.
Has Correspondents in all the large Cities and all the advantages that any Bank can have in making
COLLECTIONS,
both at home and abroad. Also,
In Buying and Selling
ALL MARKETABLE
SECURITIES
AT BEST MARKET PRICES.
Buys Gold and Silver,
Coupons, &c., &c.,
and does all business pertaining to a well regulated Bank.
The business of this Bank has gradually been on the increase ever since its organization, and hopes from a judicious and economical management of its affairs to continue to merit the confidence and patronage of the people
ROBERT BELL,
CASHIER.
Gettysburg, Sept. 11, 1871. tf


REPORT

OF the condition of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG, at the close of business, December 17, 1875:

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | $302,088 28 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | 100,000 00 |
| Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages | 32,520 00 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | 11,772 77 |
| Due from other National Banks | 13 82 |
| Due from State Banks and Bankers | 399 10 |
| Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures | 18,500 00 |
| Current expenses and Taxes paid | 201 81 |
| Checks and other cash items | 20 85 |
| Bills of other National Banks | 351 00 |
| Fractional Currency (including Nickels) | 295 00 |
| Legal Tender Notes | 10,835 00 |
| Redemption Fund with the U. S. Treas. (5 per cent. of circulation) | 4,500 00 |
| Due from U. S. Treasurer, (other than 5 per cent. redemption fund.) | 400 00 |
| Total | $372,160 88 |

LIABILITIES,

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Stock paid in | $100,000 00 |
| Surplus Fund | 14,500 00 |
| Other undivided profits | 9,131 57 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | 89,005 00 |
| Dividends unpaid | 202 00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 28,311 30 |
| Time certificates of deposit | 132,610 32 |
| Due to other National Banks | 2,201 00 |
| Due to State banks and bankers | 37 07 |
| Total | $372,160 88 |

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ADAMS, ss:
I, ROBERT BELL, Cashier of the First National Bank of Gettysburg, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
ROBERT BELL, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, 1876. A. J. COVER, J. P.
CORRECT—Attest:
ALEX. SPANGLER, }
PETER DIEHL, } Directors.
DANIEL CULP, }
January 13, 1876. tf


J. KRALL & SON'S
MACHINERY DEPOT,
York Springs,
ADAMS COUNTY PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
HOFFHEINS SOLID BOX
REAPER AND MOWER
WITH SELF-RAKE. ALSO
Shireman's Improved Keystone Separating Attachments,
and other Combined Threshers. SHIREMAN'S HAND AND SELF-DUMPING HORSERAKE, CORN PLANTERS, CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS, &c. Also all kinds of REPAIRING DONE at shortest notice.
J. KRALL & SON.
June 1, 1875. tf

PIUS J. NOEL,
DEALER IN
Groceries and Liquors,
NEW OXFORD, PA.
THE undersigned, in the southeast corner of the Public Square, New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., offers a full line of
Groceries,
SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, &c., WITH FISH, Salt, Soaps, Brooms, Wooden Ware, Crockery Ware, &c., HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES, LARD, with everything else usually found in a first-class Grocery Store. He likewise keeps for sale
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS,
Whiskies, Rums, &c., all prime liquors.
Whilst he offers good Goods, he sells at the lowest profits, and hopes thereby to do a large trade. He asks the public to give him a call, and examine goods and prices.
March 19, 1875. ly PIUS J. NOEL.

Ziegler & Holtzworth.
LIVERY, SALES & EXCHANGE
STABLES,
*Washington St., Gettysburg, Pa.*
THE undersigned having entered into partnership, under the firm of Ziegler & Holtzworth, have taken the well known Livery Stables of Weaver & Co., and are prepared to supply the public with all styles and kinds of conveyances that can be found in a first-class Livery. Their stock cannot be beaten by any establishment in the town.
Parties wishing to visit the Battle-field, will find superior accommodations at this Livery, without additional charge for guides.
*Give us a call!*
W. T. ZIEGLER,
W. D. HOLTZWORTH.
March 8, 1872. tf

WM. J. MARTIN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Groceries and Liquors.
ALL KINDS OF
GROCERIES,
FLOUR, BACON, LARD, NOTIONS, &c, &c.
At Reduced Prices.
*IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC*
LIQUORS,
Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, Holland Gin, Scotch Schnapps, Hibbert's Brown Stout, London Pale Ale,
*OUR "MONOGRAM BITTERS,"*
manufactured from strictly pure Herbs, and are unequalled as a palatable tonic, and valuable remedy in all cases of indigestion, dyspepsia, &c.
HOTEL KEEPERS
will find it to their interest to give me a call, as I have obtained a WHOLESALE LICENSE, which enables me to sell in any quantity and to compete with city prices.
BALTIMORE ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.
April 29, 1871. tf

THE NEW WINDOW.
INVENTED BY
E. ROTH.
NEW OXFORD,
GIVES full satisfaction to all who have examined it, and I am now being arranged to a number of Windows in this county. Persons who have examined its construction and operation, have no hesitation in asserting that it is an improvement which should be arranged to the windows in every house in the country, and needs but to be seen in order to be appreciated.
The days for the construction of windows, so that the heads, &c., must be taken loose each time that the sash are taken from the frame, are gone by. No person will build a house and have the frames made in the old manner when he can have them made with this new arrangement, and at but little more cost than the old kind of frame.
The essential parts in this arrangement are all covered with Patents, and are entirely owned and held by me; and I challenge the world TO PRODUCE ITS EQUAL.
Persons building houses, and all who may wish the right of territory, address
E. ROTH,
New Oxford, Pa.
April 2, 1875. ly

LOOK HERE!
Manock & Hollebaugh,
HAVE rented Danner & Ziegler's shop, on East Middle street, Gettysburg, and are prepared to build to order, and will keep on hand,
BUGGIES,
FALLING-TOPS AND NO-TOPS;
*CARRIAGES, JAGGERS,*
and everything else in this line—all of the best workmanship and first class materials. Their long experience in the business is a guarantee of satisfaction to the purchaser.
Blacksmithing in General
is also carried on by them, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest rates. Country produce taken in pay for work. They ask the public to give them a call.
JOSEPH MANOCK,
B. G. HOLLEBAUGH.
July 8, 1875. tf

MAIZE & SCHWARTZ,
(LATE GEO. EVANS & CO.)
MILITARY UNIFORMS
*AND EQUIPMENTS,*
No. 1108 Market St., Philadelphia.
Bands, Companies, &c., furnished.
Samples, Photographs and Self-Measuring directions sent *free.*
ALSO,
MERCHANT TAILORS
AND
CLOTHIERS.
March 19, 1875. ly

PATENTS
OBTAINED ON EASY TERMS BY
PARKER H. SWEET, JR., & CO.,
SOLICITORS OF
American and Foreign Patents,
FEDERAL BUILDINGS,
Washington, D. C.
P. O. Box 251.
Correspondence invited from persons interested in Patent matters.
Advice and consultation without charge.
Instruction Book sent free to any address.
Aug. 19, 1875. ly

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own locality, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.
May 21, 1875. ly

FOR RENT.
THE DWELLING on Baltimore street near the Public Square, between the one occupied by Dr. Wright and J. L. Schick's, very desirable for residence or business. Will be rented entire, or the two rooms in front building below separately.
WM. McCLEAN,
Executor of Will of Mrs. H. M. McClean.
March 10, 1875. tf

S. R. TIPTON,
*BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.*
HAS removed his shop to the north-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, where he will be glad to have the calls of his old friends and the public generally. Everything done in the best style of the art, that all may be pleased.
April 2, 1869. tf

Wm. N. Miller's
MARBLE WORKS,
Corner of Baltimore and East Middle Sts.,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Every description of work executed in the finest style of art, and at most reasonable rates.
Aug. 27, 1875. tf

SAVE TIME AND MONEY!
Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,
*GETTYSBURG, PA.,*
Carpenters and Contractors,
ARE prepared to take contracts for putting up new Buildings of all kinds in town or country, at reasonable rates. Having large facilities, and having constantly on hand all kinds of Building Lumber, including Ready-made
DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS, &C., &C.,
persons intending to build will save time and money by calling at our establishment.
All our work is made out of the best materials and by experienced workmen.
We also manufacture to order all kinds of Wood Work requisite in building at
REASONABLE PRICES.
Orders promptly attended
Feb. 16, 1872. tf

PRIME OYSTERS!
JOHN GRUEL,
CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG,
next door to Eagle Hotel,
HAS reopened his Oyster Saloon, and is prepared to supply the very
Best Oysters
the market affords, served up in all styles to customers, and orders for Families or Parties promptly filled. Having special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, and determined to please, he invites his friends to give him a call.
Also, all kinds of Confections, Nuts, Fruits, Cakes, &c. ICE CREAM furnished to families and parties on reasonable terms.
Large Stock of Holiday Goods!
Dec. 11, 1875. tf

NEW GOODS!
*CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,*
Vestings, &c., &c.
A LARGE NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED. It embraces every variety of goods—the best in the market—
All Styles
AND
ALL PRICES.
Call and be satisfied for yourselves.
MERCHANT TAILORING
continued as heretofore. Goods bought at this Store cut free of charge.
JOSEPH JACOBS,
Baltimore st., near the Diamond,
April 8, 1875. tf GETTYSBURG.

GRAIN & PRODUCE!
George B. Monfort
HAS leased the Warehouse of Col. C. H. Buehler, on Carlisle street, near the Railroad, Gettysburg, where they will pay the highest market prices for
WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS,
and COUNTRY PRODUCE generally, including HAY.
He will also keep
Groceries and Fertilizers,
and sell at the smallest profits
Give us a call before selling or buying elsewhere.
Aug. 12, 1875. tf GEORGE B. MONFORT.

AMERICAN
Blackboard Slating!
THE undersigned is now, and has been for some years, engaged in manufacturing a
BLACKBOARD SLATING
of superior quality, warranted not to crack or peel. It may be put on wood or plaster surface. He has applied it in the School Houses of FRANKLIN, BUTLER, MENALLEN and TYRONE TOWNSHIPS, in Adams county, and in a number of School Houses in Lancaster county, and given satisfaction in every instance. And while it is equal to any manufactured, it is twenty-five per cent. cheaper. For further information address or apply to the undersigned, at Arendtsville, Adams county, Pa.
HOUSE PAINTING AND GRAINING, and CARRIAGE PAINTING, carried on as heretofore, at reasonable rates, and all work guaranteed to please.
G. L. H. GRAMMER,
Dec. 18, 1874. tf Arendtsville.

PAINTING!
THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to do
House & Sign Painting,
*GLAZING, &c.,*
WITH
GRAINING
as a specialty. He has had a long experience at the business, and most of the time in York and Lancaster, where first class work alone satisfies. He asks a share of patronage. His prices are moderate, and cannot fail to please.
Residence on "The Hill," in Baltimore street.
HENRY J. FREY.
Gettysburg, April 3, 1874. tf

JOHN A. LUSK,
Horse Trainer.
THE undersigned, having secured the AGRICULTURAL FAIR GROUNDS, GETTYSBURG, for the coming season, is prepared to
TAKE HORSES TO TRAIN.
The track is half a mile and unsurpassed. THE BREAKING AND TRAINING OF COLTS A SPECIALTY. Horses taken in Winter at moderate rates. Terms reasonable. All orders addressed to the undersigned will be promptly attended to. Refers to the Agricultural Society. Address
JOHN A. LUSK,
April 2, 1875. tf Gettysburg, Pa.

THE CELEBRATED
Imperial Plough,
which has taken the Premium at every Agricultural Fair, when exhibited on competition; also
THE CELEBRATED LAUGHLIN
Straw and Fodder Cutter,
which also has taken Premiums against all competitors.
For sale in Gettysburg at the ware-rooms of
C. H. BUEHLER.
Oct. 30, 1874. tf

JOHN C. BRINKERHOFF.
*COUNTY SURVEYOR,*
OFFICE in Prothonotary's office, Gettysburg, and will attend there the FIRST SATURDAY in every month. Also attends to writing Deeds, Wills, Agreements, &c. Post-office address, *Hunterstown, Adams county, Pa.*
Jan. 8, 1875.

High Constable!
GEO. W. MYERS,
HAVING been elected to the office of High Constable, will attend to all business entrusted to him. Residence on West Middle street, Gettysburg, a few doors below Newport's Bakery.
June 4, 1875. tf

FOR RENT.
THE undersigned, wishing to retire from business, offers his large and well arranged WOOL FACTORY near York Springs, Adams county, for rent. Persons applying for a lease will please give good reference.
Oct. 14, 1875. tf L. W. HEIKES.

ADAMS COUNTY
Mutual Fire Insurance Company
*INCORPORATED MARCH 18, 1851.*
OFFICERS.
President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Samuel Meals, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban; A. W. Storm, East Berlin; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; H. C. Peters, York Springs.
This Company is limited in its operations to the County of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 21 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $17,321. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to either of the managers.
The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Monday in every month at 2 o'clock P. M.
Jan. 29, 1875. tf

D. McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY.
"Best Always Cheapest."
THE Best and Cheapest
SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS, and
HARNESS, of all kinds, in the county are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore street, opposite the Presbyterian Church.
McCREARYS'.
OUR RIDING AND WAGON SADDLES are the most substantially built and neatest. OUR HARNESS (*plain and silver mounted*) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.
OUR UPPER-LEATHER DRAFT COLLARS CANNOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.
OUR HEAVY DRAFT HARNESS are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere, and in the most substantial manner. RIDING BRIDLES, WHIPS, Lashes, Halters, Hames, Fly-nets, and everything in the line. *None better or cheaper.*
OUR PRICES have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.
A liberal percentage for cash, on all bills amounting to $5 or more.
We work nothing but the best stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.
Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.
Give us a call and examine Styles and Quality.
Jan. 30, 1868. tf McCREARY & SON.

INVALIDS.
Don't Despair!
Thousands have found relief, and thousands will turn to this Medicine, after exhausting their purses and patience in search of health. Coldness of the head, dullness of the mind, tired breath, coated tongue, loss of appetite, pains and weakness in the stomach, enlargement of the liver, yellowness of the skin, constant fever and thirst, with a total unfitness for business, pleasure, or any kind of employment. FAHRNEY'S PANACEA, if taken and persevered in for a few days, will remove this whole class of symptoms. The fluids of the body become pure, and mind clear, the stomach strong, the tongue clean, the appetite improved, and the whole system benefitted. That disease, in bad weather, is less liable to affect you.

Dr. P. FAHRNEY'S
Celebrated
Blood Cleanser or Panacea.
As a medicine for children, the Panacea is in every way calculated to take the place of the endless variety of cordials, which are so dearly sold for that purpose, and which are in every way injurious. A remedy which possesses the qualities of a reach aliment, as a valuable alterative, and which is a powerful arresting influence on the blood, is a blessing to every mother. As a cathartic, it is very effective, yet it does not, if given in proper quantities, cause nausea or distress in the stomach or bowels. It is very pleasant to the taste, which is a very important feature in a medicine for children. As a preventive of disease it is unprecedented, as it acts directly upon the digestive organs and the blood. In all scrofulous diseases, it is the most effective medicine ever offered to the public; and if given regularly and perseveringly, those eruptive diseases so common to children may be entirely eradicated.
Prepared by P. Fahrney's Bros. & Co., Waynesboro', Pa., and Dr. P. FAHRNEY, 38 North Dearborn street, Chicago. For sale by wholesale and retail dealers, and by A. D. BUEHLER and J. M. HUBER, Gettysburg.
Oct. 15, 1875. tf

SUI GENERIS.





MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGANS.
UNEQUALED *(judged)* UNAPPROACHED
in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded
THREE HIGHEST MEDALS
AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT
VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.
ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.
ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Industrial Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.
BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).
INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. *Dealers get LARGER commissions for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*
NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Etagere and other Cases of new designs.
PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN an exquisite combination of these instruments.
EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash; or for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.
CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.
March 16, 1876. ly

BUGGIES-CARRIAGES.
THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally, that he continues to build
Falling-Top, Standing-Top, and Trotting BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES, JAGGERS, &c.,
of different styles—all of No. 1 material and workmanship. No care or expense is saved in making work lasting and durable, always up with the times, and satisfactory in prices as well as character. Finished work on hand, and orders solicited.
Repairing
attended to promptly and in the best manner.
Establishment in East Middle St., Gettysburg, one square and a half east of the Court-house. Call and see for yourselves.
April 17, 1873. tf JACOB TROXEL.


It becomes a free and enlightened people to preserve the literature of the age.


YORK BOOK BINDERY,
third floor, over J. M. Danner's Store, Centre Square,
YORK, PA.
Superior and Cheap Blank Books
made of the very best material the market affords. If you are dissatisfied with the prices you have been paying, or if your books wear out too soon, give me a trial. All other
BINDING AND REPAIRING
done neatly, cheaply and promptly.
All orders by Express will meet with prompt personal attention.
JOHN W. STEWART,
Practical Book Binder,
April 28, 1871. tf York, Pa.

WILLIAM CHRITZMAN,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Carpenter & Contractor.
Having removed to my new Shop
*On Washington Street, between Middle and Chambersburg Streets,*
and introduced Steam Power, I am prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.
Thankful for past favors, I hope by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
April 16, 1869. tf


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